THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

For......
"A' the Ills o' Life."
When the late lamented Robt. Burns wrote the above he should have added "tie to C. E. Jones' P.P.P.P., 86 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 | VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 10 1894. | No. 166

RINGS.

R I N G S

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

R I N G S

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Scientists Claim

That there are ten pounds of glue in the human body. That's the reason that everybody is so stuck on our summer footwear. The prices are right at

Erskine's......

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company

(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)

FOUNDED 1782. **STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.**

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharging of claims for losses by fire The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all losses and claims without reference elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—An 8x10 Photographic Outfit (Rochester Ideal). Butcher & Co., 95 Douglas street. jly10-2t

WANTED—A Second hand Row Boat to hold six or seven persons. Address D., Times office. jly 10-2t

LOST—On Beacon Hill, gold spectacles (child's). Finder rewarded on leaving at Lombard's music store. jly10-1t

WANTED—To apprentice youth to plumbing. Apply X., Times office. jly10-2t

WANTED TO PURCHASE—On easy terms, or lease, house and land. Apply A., Times office. jly10-2t

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH—Ice cream social on Tuesday evening. Good programme provided. Admission to all, 25 cents. jly10-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Gladstone carriage, a low double seat phaeton, English manufacture; a new covered pleasure cart; also one of two seat dog cart, all oak; our own manufacture. Apply Wm. Powell, Ontario Carriage Shop. jly10-1td 1tw

P. R. J. HOSPITAL.

(Incorporated 1890.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying the above institution for twelve months, from the 1st of August, 1894, to the 30th of June, 1895, for the following articles to be delivered free: Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Milk, Drugs and Medical Appliances, Groceries and Wood.

Tenders to be sent to the secretary on or before the 20th day of July, 1894. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the secretary.

H. M. Yates, Secretary.
Bastion Street.
jly10-1w

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Friday, July 13th.

OSCAR WILDE'S GREAT COMEDY!

Lady Windermere's Fan!

Performed 300 Nights at the St. James' Theatre, London, and 100 Nights at Palmer's Theatre, New York.

—THE COMPANY—

Olive Oliver,	Frank Gilmore,
Laura Gilvray,	Edward Emery,
Nita Sykes,	John Archer,
Louise Douglas,	Robert Jenkins,
Leona Clark,	Clifford Leigh,
Minnie Nixon,	Walter S. Dolman,
Margaret Yates,	James Loan,
Etta Morris,	Mrs. Fairmont.

PRICES: $1.00, 75c and 50c.

Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION

—OF—

Horse, Wagons, Buggy and Valuable Household Furniture

—ON—

Thursday, July 12th, at 2 p. m.,

At our Salesrooms, Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

Consisting of the contents of Kitchen, Dining Room, Parlor and four Bedrooms, and comprising 6 very handsome carved oak dining chairs in morocco, 2 arm chairs en suite, dining table, sideboard, ed lounge in silk tapestry and plush, bed lounge in tapestry, very fine Brussels carpet (about 40 yards) in excellent condition, solid carved parlor walnut suite in plush (cost $170 and is nearly new), centre and occasional tables, Heintzman piano, Doherty organ (very fine toned instrument), student's chair in silk plush, chenille and lace curtains, massive walnut bed stead, marble tops and bevelled plate glass in bureau, ash and cherry bed sets with clipper edge and wire mattresses, 4 pairs of blankets, 2 heating stoves, No. 8 cook stove in good condition, 25 yards linoleum (in square), crockery and glassware, etc., etc.

One very fine plate glass mirror (30x66 inches), ebony hall stand with marble slab, 2 handsome hanging lamps, hearth rugs, window blinds, China tea service, 1 brass fender and set fire irons, glove case, kitchen and other chairs, 1 revolving oak office chair, kitchen tables, cooking utensils, also 1 safety bicycle, 1 chest seaman's effects, 1 single buggy, 1 VERY FINE WORK TEAM OF HORSES, farm wagon (nearly new), double team harness. Sale will commence with the horses, wagon, and carpets.

Terms cash. Goods on view Wednesday afternoon and morning of sale.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
LEADING AUCTIONERS.

Why Have Leaky Roofs?

When you can buy first-class
Cedar Shingles at $1.40 per M.
At the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.

LUMBER at very low rates.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

In water in which decaying vegetables have been infused the microscope discovers things so minute that 10,000 of them would not exceed in bulk a grain of mustard, though they are supplied with organs as complicated as those of a whale.

An enterprising Chicago fakir stirred up the muddy depths of his brain and evolved a scheme for the undoing of the rustics in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. His plan was to put up a "Midway Plaisance" on the road in gaudily painted cars and will stop at all the small towns and villages and give the people who did not go to the fair a chance to see the freaks of the "Midway." A scene painter and stage carpenter will make the mosques, Cairo street and Ferris wheel, and South Clark street and other dark and gruesome jungles of Chicago will contribute the Dahomeyans, Persians, Turks, Laplanders and other strangers at so much per week and found.

CLEVELAND'S PROCLAMATION.

Governors of Most of the States Endorse the Action of the Chief Magistrate.

The Present is no Time Half-Way Measures—The Law Must Prevail.

New York, July 10.—The Herald has interviewed the governors of many of the states and asked them to express their views of President Cleveland's proclamation of warning to lawless persons in Chicago and Illinois; what they think of the sending of federal troops to Illinois, and their opinion of the general situation. The governors are almost a unit in commending the action of the president. Governors Pattison of Pennsylvania, Rich of Michigan, Pennoyer of Oregon and Foster of Indiana declined to be quoted. Following is a gist of the expressions obtained from the governors interviewed:

Governor McKinley of Ohio: I think the sentiment of the people at large is that the president has acted very wisely and prudently in taking the steps he has done to protect the United States mails and interstate traffic.

Governor Nelson of Minnesota: President Cleveland's attitude is that of a patriot.

Governor Stone of Mississippi: I heartily approve of the president's proclamation and believe the federal troops should be used to protect the lives and property of citizens of the United States in every instance where it is necessary.

Governor Fishback of Arkansas: The president's proclamation does not declare martial law; it simply admonishes idle but innocent people who crowd around scenes of destruction and violence from idle curiosity to keep away, that when the law asserts itself, as a last resort, by the bullet, innocent blood may not be shed. I see no objection to it, but think it timely.

Governor Turney of Tennessee: I think President Cleveland was right. When a state's resources are exhausted in putting down disturbance the federal troops should be used, I think.

Governor McCorkle of West Virginia: At the present time I do not believe in any half way measures. The lawlessness now rampant in the country should be put down with a strong hand, and then afterwards we can discuss the technicalities of the proceedings.

Governor Matthews of Indiana: The president's proclamation was timely and demanded by the situation. It will do good, and has done good.

Governor Fuller of Vermont: The president having acted within the constitution and laws, it is the duty of patriotic citizens to sustain the constitutional authorities. Right and justice can never prevail if mob law is to control.

Governor Flower of New York: This is not a time to discuss constitutional questions; this is a time for action. Further than this I have nothing to say at present.

Governor O'Farrell of Virginia: The use of federal troops was perfectly justifiable, and I think the president's proclamation thoroughly accords with the necessity that called it forth.

Governor Altgeld of Illinois: The act of the president under the circumstances was a little like that of a boy who wanted to show the crowd that he could throw a stone at a neighbor's cow whenever he pleased.

Governor Waite of Colorado: Any presidential proclamation which ignores the rights of the state and without notice to the governor sends the United States army to enforce arbitrary decrees of the country; that thus takes away the liberty of citizens without warrant or trial by jury is both unconstitutional and infamous.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y., July 10.—The following written statement on the subject of arbitration by George M. Pullman was given out last night by his son-in-law, George West, of New York: "I have before stated there is no solution practicable unless those who wish to be employed at the Pullman shops realize and act upon the rule of business that the aggregate cost of a piece of work must not exceed its selling price. A continual violation of that rule must wreck the Pullman shops or any other shops and permanently stop all work of their employes. This company cannot control the selling price of cars, and it cannot pay more for making them than it can contract to sell them for. It is impossible to submit to arbitration whether or not it shall do so, and that it shall do so is the demand made upon the company."

Nashville, Tenn., July 10.—Governor Tenny yesterday issued a proclamation calling the attention of sheriffs and deputies to their duty regarding the arrest of violators of the laws against trespass on railway property and depredations. He says: "The commerce of the state must not be further crippled or retarded. Property must not be destroyed or forced to perish for want of transportation and means of living increased in price by unlawful acts of violence by strikers. If such things are persisted in and the state must go to the rescue, it will do so with an earnestness of purpose that will overthrow lawlessness and protect the rights of all the people."

Sacramento, July 10.—The court-martial of San Francisco company G, which left the line when troops were about to be sent against the strikers on the 4th, has been concluded. Lieut. McIver, the regular army officer who came up here to inspect the troops, and Captain Tilden, of the National Guards, made statements on behalf of the prisoners. They pointed out mitigating circumstances of extreme heat, hunger and general demoralization. The verdict of the court-martial will be delivered to-day, and it is understood that the men are to be deprived of all benefits, given a month in the guard house and at the end of the term they are to be dishonorably discharged from service. This sentence carries with it a perpetual order barring them from occupying any public position of honor or profit in California. There is some hope that the sentence may be suspended to give the offenders some chance to redeem themselves.

San Jose, Cal., July 10.—Deputy sheriffs composed of all classes of business men and the most prominent citizens assembled in front of the court house and marched to the broad gauge depot with twelve United States deputy marshals and eighteen policemen. There was not a large crowd at the depot this morning when the officers reached there. At 2 a. m. the watchman at the round house heard a car rolling along the track. He rushed out and found the turn table open and a loaded car of coal approaching. No one was in sight. The watchman turned the table, caught the car on the track and ran it back. At 3 a. m. the miscreants again shoved the car down the track, and it fell in the pit at the turn table before the watchman could stop it or move the turn table.

It has become necessary to stretch ropes to keep the crowd away. The entire depot and round house and about the turn table is now enclosed with ropes. It will not be possible to move a train before 11 a.m. Troops are at the armory within five minutes' walk of the depot.

Later.—The blockade is broken. A train has just left the depot for San Francisco. There were no exciting incidents at the depot. Other trains are getting ready to move. The deputies are showing that they will brook no interference. It was reported that the train which left here was stopped at Santa Clara, but it has just been learned that it went by that point all right. A train has just left for the south. The strikers are not numerous about the depot. It is feared that they have transferred operations to unprotected parts of the road. A report from Mayfield says the train that left here at 10 a.m. has just passed and one from San Francisco arrived there and should reach here at 11.30 a.m.

Sacramento, July 10.—The federated trades of this city have decided that they will not strike if ordered to do so by President Debs.

San Francisco, July 10.—The steamer Alameda has just left the Presidio with the sheriff. She carries two companies of cavalry and five batteries of artillery. Her destination has not been given out, but it is generally believed she is on her way to Sacramento.

Sacramento, July 10.—Sacramento city is quiet. The strikers appear to act as if the proclamation of President Cleveland would not deter them in preventing the departure of trains. They do not seem to realize the position they occupy. The coolest man in the strike is Leader Knox. He gives the proclamation no concern. The strikers are not worrying, he said. "Why should they, as they have committed no injury or violence?"

New York, July 10.—Governor Flower in an interview to-day said that he was of the opinion that the militia of New York would be able to meet all the demands made upon it in connection with any outbreak on the part of labor in this state.

Cleveland, July 10.—The railway managers propose to begin operations to-day in the city yards of the Lake Shore road and then commence moving trains in other yards. The strikers express a determination to prevent the movement of trains.

Chicago, July 10.—Quiet reigns here and at Hammond to-day. Up till eleven o'clock no disturbances had been reported. Preparations are being made to send out cattle and feed trains from the stock yards. One beef train of fifty cars was sent to New York early this morning.

Chicago, July 10.—The Illinois club, composed of prominent business men, held a meeting last night and unanimously adopted an address, which was forwarded to President Cleveland, thanking him for his patriotic action in behalf of law and order and endorsing his proclamation address, and adds: "We congratulate the American people that our president knows his duty."

MORE BOODLING.

The Curran Bridge Contract Was "Milked" for Election Money.

Ottawa, July 10.—There were some startling developments at the public accounts committee to-day in the Curran bridge affair. Henry Fregon, time keeper, swore that the pay lists were stuffed, that St. Louis admitted this and that he had done so with a view of obtaining money for political purposes. Witness said that $1500 had been given to Emard, Ouimet's partner, to help in the Vaudreuil election case. He had a list of the time of the men which showed that the government had been charged for very much more time and men than was [illegible] to Washington so as to be out of the reach of St. Louis. Fregon's further examination will go on to-morrow.

At the colonial conference yesterday a resolution was adopted on motion of Sir Adolphe Caron, seconded by Sir H. Wrixon, approving the action of the Dominion government in liberally subsidizing the direct Australian steamship service and for the large subsidy which it is proposed to grant for fast mail and passenger service across the Atlantic. The resolution pointed out that in the past Great Britain voted large subsidies to steamers running to the Cape and Australia and commends the proposed fast Atlantic service for similar aid from the imperial authorities.

The conference has closed and most of the delegates have left for Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Sir John Thompson said yesterday that the prohibition commission had cost the country $120,000.

Dr. Shirrer, physician to the governor-general's household, was married to Miss Edith Thistle of this city.

Movements Against Anarchists.

Madrid, July 10.—Anarchists suspected of plotting against the life of President Perier of France have been arrested at Junquera.

London, July 10.—Lord Salisbury's anti-anarchist proposals were discussed in the cabinet to-day.

Wharf Collapsed.

Boston, Mass., July 10.—A portion of the commercial wharf collapsed to-day, burying seven people. Three were taken out seriously injured. The others are still in the wreckage.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

Constitution to Have Been Promulgated and the President Sworn in July 4th.

Royalists Hold a Meeting and Denounce New Constitution —Talk of Bribery.

Honolulu, July 2.—(By S.S. Warrimoo) —The convention completed the third reading of the constitution on the 30th. A number of verbal emendations were made and the order of several sections changed. They will meet on the morning of the third to make the final enactment.

The constitution is to be promulgated at 8 a.m. on July 4th, and President Dole is to take the oath of office at that hour in front of the executive building. Dole will then appoint and swear in his cabinet. The councils will meet on the 3rd, and by resolution turn over the government and all its property to the new republic of Hawaii.

Admiral Walker went to Waianae on the 29th with Parker and Wideman, on a steamer provided by the latter, returning the following evening. Wideman owns a large plantation at Waianae. The object of the excursion was said to be fishing.

An attempt is being made by royalists to win over by bribes the heads of the American league and the Schuetzen club, Tim Murray and H. Klemme, who were offered last week five thousand dollars each. The queen was to proclaim a satisfactory constitution if she might be restored. Murray and Klemme informed the government, and were instructed to encourage the negotiations to the point of getting some of the money handed over. This has not yet been done, although the sum offered has been doubled. While there has been much kicking and growling in those associations, they are thoroughly loyal to the revolution, and it is childish to suppose that they could be turned over by their leader to the queen. Billy Cornwell, late minister of finance, offers the bribe, although it is not learned where the money comes from. He is believed to have it in hand, but Carson Kenyon is the go-between.

The royalists are greatly agitated and extremely anxious to prevent the establishment of the republic. As a prominent citizen expressed it, they can only bark, but dare not bite. The government do not believe that they will make any attempt whatever at resistance any more than they have done for eighteen months past. They will, however, take no chances. Every precaution will be used. The constitution continues to the advisory council all the powers of the legislature until the latter is elected and meets.

The citizens hold a mass meeting this evening at the drill shed for the purpose of supporting the new constitution. The royalists also hold one on Palace square at 8 p.m. for the purpose of making a protest against it. The royalist mass meeting was a dismal failure. There was scarcely an attempt to cheer the speakers. About four hundred natives and one hundred whites were present, the latter mostly from curiosity. The natives looked stolid. J. O. Carter read the English version of the resolutions. The government have doubled the guards around the executive building. The Schuetzen club have passed rousing resolutions in favor of the new constitution.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Watt Probably Defeated—Baker Ahead of Schou.

After going to press the Times received the following special: "In Cariboo election Dr. Watt received 42 votes in Barkerville instead of 102 as first reported."

East Kootenay—Golden—Baker, 65; Schou, 54; Palliser—Baker, 4; Schou, 5; Field—Baker, 15; Schou, 7; Roger's Pass—Baker, 26; Schou, 5; Beaver—Baker, 10; Schou, 18. Total heard from—Schou, 89; Baker, 120.

Another Sealing "Expert."

San Francisco, July 10.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles Hamlin has returned from an official visit to various ports in Southern California, at several of which he has decided to increase the number of inspectors with a view to putting a stop to smuggling from Mexico, which is easy at present. He is now making an investigation into the affairs of the custom house here, which he expects to complete by Thursday when he will proceed to Portland and points in Washington, eventually visiting Sitka and the Pribyloff Islands to look into sealing affairs.

Miscellany.

Messrs. Yarrow & Co., of Poplar, have just entered into a contract with the Russian government to build a torpedo destroyer which shall have a guaranteed speed of 29 knots. The highest speed attained by any existing vessel of this class is 28 knots, accomplished by the Hornet, belonging to Her Majesty's government.

A rumor is current that the government contemplate the purchase of Tilbury docks, which cost £4,000,000. There are no finer docks in the world, and although they possess every advantage they have been a disastrous failure. Vessels will not go to Tilbury any more than they will go to Old Trafford. As the warships are lying three deep in the Medway, and as the Tilbury docks might possibly be bought cheap, there may possibly be something in the rumor, although Sir William Harcourt is chancellor of the exchequer.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

SOLDIERS SHOOT TO KILL.

Fatal Encounter Between Troops and Rioters at Hammond, Illinois.

One Known to Have Been Killed and a Number Fatally Wounded.

Washington, July 9.—The president this evening followed up his late proclamation by issuing another of the same tenor but more general in its application. The proclamation is as follows:

"By the President of the United States of America—Proclamation:

"Whereas by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at certain points and places within the states of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and California, and the territories of Utah and New Mexico, especially along the lines of such railways traversing said states and territories as are military roads and post routes and are engaged in interstate commerce and in carrying the United States mails;

"And whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting property belonging to the United States or under its protection, and preventing the obstruction of the United States mails, the commerce between the states and territories and of securing to the states the rights guaranteed by law for the use of such postal, military, naval and other government service, the president has employed a part of the military force of the United States.

"Now therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes on or before three o'clock on the afternoon of July 10th inst.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the president.

"W. C. GRESHAM,
'Secretary of State."

The decision to issue such a proclamation was made this morning and part of the day was given up to arranging its terms. To-night Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Postmaster-General Russell and Major-General Schofield met the president at the White House and expressed satisfaction with the scope of the manifesto, which they had a share in performing.

The conference to-night was devoted largely to a discussion of the new phase of the situation consequent on the failure of the arbitration negotiations and the decision of the trades unions to join the A. R. U. in the strike. The president to-day received another certificate from the governor of Idaho respecting the necessity for federal troops to maintain order in the state. This was supplemented by semi-official dispatches to the Idaho senators from U. S. Judge Beattie for the district of Idaho and from other prominent persons in the state, requesting them to urge upon the president the need for troops in the Coeur d'Alene region. Senators Shoup and Dubois took these dispatces to the White House to-night and had a talk with the secretary of war and Major-General Schofield on the subject. It seems that Governor McConnell's dispatch to the president, received yesterday, was not quite in accordance with the requirements of the constitution in such emergencies, but the troops will undoubtedly be dispatched from Fort Sherman to the scene of the troubles.

Chicago, July 8.—Comparative quiet prevailed in the city to-day, though there was, as might have been expected, a number of sporadic instances where little knots of malcontents gathered, became boisterous, and were finally dispersed by a charge from the police. A number of small mobs formed and went rioting, firing and overturning cars. Some heads were cracked, and small-fry brawls the result of too much whiskey, were frequently reported by the police. There was, however, no concerted effort at incendiarism or violence, although at a number of places individual cars were fired, several of which were destroyed. A train on the Eastern Illinois was ditched at Roby, Ind., by a switch being misplaced after the engine and four cars had passed over.

Riotous mobs, consisting of men, women and children, took possession of the freight yards at Halstead, Morgan and Meagher streets this afternoon. They burned cars and had everything nearly their own way for about two hours. The police remained on duty all the afternoon, and the strikers were kept from doing further violence.

Mobs commenced to collect early this morning in the yards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Wisconsin Central at Western avenue. Threats against the railroads and denunciations of the police were heard on all sides, and it only required the move of some leader to start another conflict. The police, numbering 150, and three companies of the Seventh regiment were on duty all last night, and this morning when the crowd began gathering action was at once taken to disperse it. The men were at first obstinate and refused to move. The police officers used their clubs with telling effect, and in a short time the mobs were dispersed. The militia were camped in the yards at Western avenue, and the boys were distributed through the yards and instructed to deal severely with any one caught in the act of burning or uncoupling cars. Shortly before noon smoke was seen to come from a car on the Wisconsin Central tracks. The firemen, under a guard of police officers, had difficulty in extinguishing the flames. No sooner was the fire out at that point than another was discovered two blocks away. This was soon extinguished. Alarms of this sort continued throughout the day. During the day another mob went into the yards of the Panhandle road at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets and set fire to a number of cars. The yards were poorly guarded by the police, and when a fire company arrived its movements were hampered by the mob. The police were reinforced.

The veteran corps of the First regiment, I. N. G., is preparing to take part in the present troubles. The corps numbers 100 veterans, and expects to be able to report to General Wheeler to-morrow. [illegible] agreed to-day to furnish [illegible] the men, who are gathering at the armory.

Five hundred anarchists gathered at a picnic at a grove near Western avenue and Fifty-ninth street this afternoon and discussed the strike situation in true anarchistic style. The speakers were unanimous in a demand for violence and bloodshed, which they repeatedly named as the solution of the trouble. The speakers declared that the strike can only be won by the use of the torch and called upon all workingmen to aid in the battle against capital.

The Pennsylvania succeeded to-day in sending out an early accommodation and the Columbian special for the east. Neither train met with serious interference and left the city limits about on time. Some idea of what the strike has meant to Chicago railroads can be obtained when the organization of the Pennsylvania line is noted. The company, after the declaration of the Pullman boycott, established headquarters in the city under the superintendance of a strike manager, and proceeded with an organization warlike and complete. A commissariat of seven barracks was established, and for a week this department has been feeding and lodging 1500 people. A force of 150 deputy marshals was organized, with officers, patrol wagons and signal stations, and a corps of engineers were put to work upon the details of the damage done by the strikers. But despite this force of men, backed up by the city and county, and by state and government troops, the company has suffered fearful loss of property. Up to Saturday night 667 of its freight cars had been burned, besides many signal towers, tool houses and other property. Of the burned cars more than 100 were loaded, about 50 with coal and the remainder with merchandise. No attempt at an accurate estimate of the damage has yet been made by them, but it will reach an enormous figure.

"I believe the crisis has been passed and that there will be no more serious trouble," said Mayor Hopkins to-night. "The shooting into the mob by state troops on Saturday afternoon has shown the lawless element what it may expect if it persists in an outkreak against law and order. The thugs and criminals who have been masquerading in the strike as workmen evidently believed the soldiers would not fire into them, but they know better now, and will, if I am not greatly mistaken, behave."

To-night Governor Altgeld gave permission to Indiana troops to come into Illinois, and ordered the state troops to co-operate with the Indiana soldiers to suppress disorder.

The rioting at Hammond, Ind., culminated this afternoon in a conflict between the mob and Company B, Fifteenth United States infantry, in which Charles Fleischman was killed, Victor Vacter fatally wounded and William Campbell shot through both legs; Mrs. Fleming, shot in the knee; Victor Bite, shot in the leg; an unknown man shot through the wrist. A number of other persons were slightly injured, but were carried away by their friends and secreted, and it will be impossible to learn the exact number of wounded. The rioters kept their work up all night, burning cars and disabling engines. This morning they burned a Pullman car. Most of this work was done inside the Illinois state line, and as soon as the Illinois militia arrived the mob jeered at the troops. About 9 o'clock this morning a great crowd gathered at the Monon depot. Several freight cars were overturned and the Michigan Central track blocked. The sheriff and deputies were powerless to restrain the mob, and, as there was no hope of the Indiana militia arriving before late this evening, an appeal was made to the federal authorities. Company B, of the Fifteenth infantry, was sent out at once. Their presence quieted things. The blockade was finally raised at 1 o'clock this afternoon and several passenger trains pulled through. This seemed to anger the mob.

The regulars were greeted with oaths and shouts of derision, and volleys of sticks and stones were showered upon them. The men stood their ground, however, and kept the mob for several hours from approaching the buildings. By 3 o'clock fully 5,000 rioters were assembled. They had been aroused by their leaders to a frenzy that made an encounter with the soldiers certain. Several times they rushed upon the company of troops, but were met by a fixed bayonet and driven back.

At last, however, the entire body of strikers made a determined rush toward the depot. "Make ready; fire!" was the command, and thirty-five Springfields rang out in response. A second volley quickly followed into the surging crowd. The first volley staggered them, and the second stopped them as effectually as if they had run against a stone wall. Several men were seen to fall, but they were taken away by their comrades, and the extent of the injuries could not be learned. The excitement by this time was intense. Men ran from house to house borrowing shotguns, rifles and other firearms. "To arms!" was the cry heard on every side, and fully 3,000 people responded. Matters looked so threatening that a call was sent to Chicago for reinforcements, and two more companies were sent out on a special train. These additional troops were stationed at the scene of trouble, and effectually cowed the rioters for the time being. Maj. Hartz arrested four of the leaders of the mob and took them to Chicago with a detail of troops.

Early this morning a Michigan Central in-bound train was attacked by rioters at West Hammond, just within the Illinois state line. Obstructions placed on the track brought the train to a standstill, and the mob assaulted the engineer. The fireman escaped by hiding in the bushes at the side of the track, while the mob proceeded to overturn the cars, blocking the tracks. An east-bound freight train arrived about this time and was also blocked and the crews driven from the train. Companies D and M, of the First Illinois militia, were dispatched to the scene, and the rioters fled across the Indiana state line.

Hammond, July 8.—A mob of 3,000 strikers had possession of the town of Hammond this morning. They sacked the Western Union telegraph office, overturned freight cars and committed all kinds of depredations. There was frequent fights, and five railroad employees were wounded. It is believed that one of them will die.

Chicago, July 9.—Mr. Egan, chairman for the railway managers, said this afternoon that the reports of the morning, covering all the railroads which had been blocked by the railway strike, were that passenger trains were moving on all the roads under military control. All the railway officials had reported to him that [illegible] trains thus protected. Very little freight is offered. A few freight trains have been moved with troops as guards. In the southern district there is less destruction of cars and railroad property, and the mobs are more cautious about attacking trains. As the fight stands the prospect for doing business and defending the workers is better than at any other time since serious trouble began. The northwestern roads are working without trouble and moving freight freely. The Chicago and Northwestern road has run freight trains since Saturday afternoon. The St. Paul is in better shape, and the Alton men have gone back to work. A few of the roads opened their freight house this morning, but others are waiting to see how the leaders get along before starting.

The general superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad company posted a notice yesterday announcing that all the freight handlers who did not return to work by ten o'clock this morning would be discharged. Enough returned to enable the road to resume its freight business and five freight trains had been sent out up to noon to-day. About one-third of the firemen who had struck have returned to work, and the passenger service of the road has been resumed in full.

Washington, July 9.—Senator Sherman (Rep.) Ohio, to-day presented in the senate the petition of J. B. Corey, of Pittsburg., Pa., requesting the passage of a law to punish the leaders of labor organizations for obstructing the civil processes of the state and the national authority, and also unlawful combinations of capitalists. The petition asks that a law be passed making all unlawful labor unions unknown to our civil laws treasonable conspiracies against the government, and membership theirin prima facie evidence of intent to commit treason, and making the members of any trades union liable for all treasonable acts committed against the state or national authority by members of these unions who shall be engaged in conducting a strike for wages or any other grievances. On conviction of any acts in pursuance of any orders of any officer of labor unions by a member thereof, such as murder, arson, obstructing the civil processes of state and civil services, the president or officers of the labor organization shall be deemed guilty of conspiring to incite treason, and upon conviction shall be disfranchised from citizenship in the United States and from owning property. These penalties are to equally apply against all unlawful combinations of capitalists who may form against the people or the civil governments of state and nation.

New York, July 9.—This was a busy and exciting day at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. Telegrams were flying backward and forward between the president and other members of the executive council. Mr. Gompers refused to say anything about the nature of this correspondence until 3:30 in the afternoon, when he issued the following statement: "I have consulted with the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in reference to the extraordinary industrial situation prevailing in our country, and I have come to the conclusion that it becomes our duty to make an effort to bring order out of what threatens to become chaos and confusion. For that reason I have called a meeting of the executive council to be held in Chicago on July 12 and have also requested the executive officers of a number of the national and international trades councils to meet the council there. I hope by our presence, advice and action to help in bringing this industrial crisis to a peaceful and honorable ending."

Toledo, July 9.—The employees of the Ohio Central lines went out at several points to-day. The officials requested them not to go out without meeting with them and discussing the situation. The men on Thursday, replying to this request, said they had no grievance against the company, but that the strike was for the betterment of the condition of labor and they must give their support to the cause. They thanked the officials for their advice and the interest taken in their welfare, and assured the company that they would protect its property.

Superintendent J. M. Morris met the men on his division of the Pennsylvania road to-day and asked them what they were going to do. He told them that if they remained at work they would be protected fully, at the point of the bayonet if necessary, and that the road would do everything in its power for [illegible] part in the strike at present, and said that if anything came up they would come to him first and consult before taking any action.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 9.—Judge Ryner, of the United States court, has been asked to reinstate employees who joined the strikers, but who may wish to return to work. The judge could give no assurance that the men would be taken back as they had violated the order of the court. The Union and Southern Pacific systems will, the judge intimated, be in full operation to-morrow and the work of restoring the schedule will be gone over to-day. Members left here at two o'clock this morning for Omaha where they will hold a conference with General Manager Dickenson.

Ogden, July 8.—The strike situation is rapidly clearing. This morning eight companies of United States regulars from Fort Douglas, under command of Captain Palmer, numbering 450 men, reached here on a special Union Pacific train. Upon arrival a camp was formed, a line stretched around the depot grounds, sentinels posted, and all strikers and the public ordered to keep out. No attempt was made by the strikers to prevent trains arriving or departing. The Rio Grande sent out two trains to-day. The regular overlander from Denver and the east left on time with three Pullmans attached. The Union Pacific sent a local train out over the Utah Northern this afternoon on time, also a train to Salt Lake. No Southern Pacific trains have yet arrived or departed. The six companies of regulars here will remain until train service is resumed. The Union Pacific road will resume all trains on schedule to-morrow. Several fires were started here early this morning, which seemed to have been of incendiary origin.

San Francisco, July 8.—The local trains were run from Los Angeles to-day over the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines, the latter starting an overland with one Pullman attached. A train also arrived at Los Angeles from Albuquerque with a Pullman attached. It is reported at Los Angeles that the government will take steps to-morrow to compel the railroads to move freight as well as passenger trains. Reports from Oakland and Sacramento are to the effect that everything is quiet. There is no word of Federal troops having been ordered out to either of these points.

Sacramento, July 8.—The Southern Pacific company's depot here is deserted today. The strikers have temporarily retired from the company's property and are massed at their headquarters on Front street. The railroad officials are also taking a much-needed rest preparatory to the struggle which is felt will occur this week.

Pueblo, Colo., July 8.—The most dastardly piece of work in Colorado since the beginning of the strike was done today. A freight train on the Santa Fe road left here shortly after seven o'clock to-night, shortly after which a terrific explosion was heard. It developed that a piece of dynamite had been exploded in the firebox of the locomotive that was hauling the departing freight train. It was lifted from the track and badly damaged. The engineer and fireman miraculously escaped with no injury besides a severe shaking up. It is supposed that the dynamite was placed in the coal by some miscreant and the fireman shoveled it into the firebox during the performance of his duties.

Tacoma, July 8.—Troup A, second regiment, National Guard of Washington, except Captain A. W. Lindsey and Private Mount, to-day refused to ride on a Northern Pacific train manned by a non-union crew. The entire troop, consisting of 60 men, were placed under arrest and loaded into a box car and taken east with the train carrying the rest of the state militia en route from the state camp. When Troup A arrives at Sprague it will be court-martialled. All the troopers will resign, however, on reaching home. They are actuated in their resolve not to ride voluntarily with non-union crews by messages from Sprague, stating that the populace was opposed to it and that some of the fathers who had sons in the troop declared that they would disown their boys if they rode with non-union crews.

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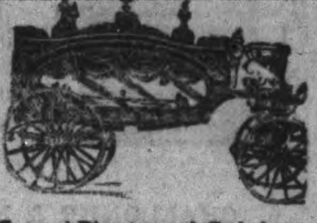

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ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
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THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Proceedings at the Opening Reception and Banquet to the Delegates.

A Queensland Delegate's Awkward Remark — Mr. Laurier's Eloquent Speech.

From Our Own Correspondence.

Ottawa, July 2.—The feasting attendant upon the welcoming of the imperial and colonial delegates to the city to be present at the conference is now over and business is the order of the day. Whatever may be the outcome of the meeting there can be no doubt about one thing, and that is as to the spontaneous and enthusiastic manner of the greeting with which the delegates were welcomed upon their arrival in Ottawa. This was very natural. That Canada, the pioneer of all colonies in self-government, should receive with open arms and true hospitality the leading representatives of other colonies who alike possess self-governing powers, along with a representative of the imperial government, who has also had served in an official capacity in one of the colonies, was only what was to be expected. They were at once made the guests of Canada in so far as the parliament of Canada will be asked to pay the bill of expense. The opening ceremonies in the senate chamber were largely attended. They were of a character commensurate with the importance of the occasion. The floor of the chamber was filled with Canada's leading statesmen, while the galleries were comfortably filled with ladies, for whom they were exclusively set apart. Altogether the gathering was an imposing and impressive one. Lord Aberdeen was seated in the vice-regal chair and presided. His speech was an appropriate one. Sir John Thompson, who followed, added a few words of welcome to the delegates in addition to what His Excellency said. The premier is not an orator by any means, although a forcible speaker. He made a rather poor speech in the senate chamber but improved on it at the banquet in the evening. Earl Jersey made the best speech of any of the delegates.

At the forenoon meeting there was only one idea of the real purpose of the conference expressed. Mr. Playford, of South Australia, declared that the conference was for the purpose of establishing trade relations between the colonies and Great Britain, and, he added, that it was not a matter of sentiment but a matter of pounds, shillings and pence. In this connection he suggested that the Australians ought to be able to purchase Eddy's Canadian matches instead of depending upon Sweden for their supply. This was about the nearest approach to a discussion of details in the whole proceedings.

The banquet in the Russell House in the evening was given on a very elaborate scale. There were about 300 guests in all. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell presided. At the left of Mackenzie Bowell were the Earl of Jersey, Sir John Thompson, F. B. Suttor, Sir John Carling, Sir John H. de Villiers, A. Lee Smith, Vernon Fraser, W. Forrest, Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong, Sir Hector Langevin, Senator Pelletier, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Senator Miller, Sir Alexander Lacoste, J. F. Wood, controller of inland revenue; Peter White, speaker of the house of commons, and Dr. Bourinot. At the right of the chairman were His Excellency the Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor Kirkparick, Sir Adolphe Caron, Nicholas Fitzgerald, Sir Charles Mills, Thomas Playford, Sir Henry Wraxon, A. J. Thynne, Theodore Davies, representing Honolulu chamber of commerce, Senator R. W. Scott, David Mills, J. C. Aikins, Senator G. W. Allan, Mr. Taillon, Clarke Wallace, controller of customs.

The nine vice-chairmen were Hon. W. B. Ives, president of the privy council; T. M. Daly, minister of the interior; J. A. Ouimet, minister of public works; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries; John Costigan, secretary of state; Sir Frank Smith, John Haggart, J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, and A. R. Angers, minister of agriculture.

This will give a fair idea as to the character of the gathering. It may be said that your own and only Lieut.-Col. Prior was present and sang "The Englishman."

Two practical references were made during the evening to the business of the conference. The first was Hon. A. J. Thynne, of Queensland, who said that the delegates did not merely come to make the acquaintance of the Canadian people, but to bring back with them some good results from the conference. He spoke of the progress Queensland had made, but in doing so he pointed to the fact that they had in Queensland to-day thousands of cattle which were not saleable. They could give to Canada cattle for less than two pounds sterling, which could bring in the Dominion from ten to twelve pounds sterling. There were other products which Queensland could give to Canada in exchange for produce of the Dominion.

This had a damper on the proceedings although nobody said anything. "Slabtown" was sitting near to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and opposite was Dr. Landerkin. The latter whispered to the minister of marine: "What would the Patrons think of that?" Canada does not need Queensland cattle.

There was an official reporter taking the speeches up to this point, but he got instructions to cease, and the consequence is that although reports of the speeches which followed have been anxiously sought for, more particularly Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's and Sir Harry Wrixon's, there is no note of them. The members of the government also wanted Sir John Thompson's, but there was no note of it either. It was between one and two o'clock in the morning when Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier spoke. Mr. Laurier gave the last speech. No one but he could have held the audience at that time in the morning, but he got the best hearing of all the speakers. Once at the outstart, when the Liberal leader referred to the trade policy of the mother land, the Tories made an attempt at dissent, just sufficiently enough to make Mr. Laurier warm up to his subject, but from that moment he held them spellbound by the originality of thought, the wealth of illustration, and the appropriateness of the language he selected for the occasion. As to the success of confederation and the loyalty of the French Canadians he pointed to the position he occupied as leader of one of the great parties of the country for proof of that. He touched upon the struggles of Baldwin and Lafontaine for self-government and pointed to the fact that although the battle of the Plains of Abraham had decided the future of Canada there were afterwards erected monuments in the city of Quebec to Wolfe and Montcalm, the heroes on both sides. He spoke of the success of the Australian colonies, some of whom were only known to our forefathers as places of awe and terror, but to-day in the possession of self-governing powers. It may be, he said that this development may lead to a re-union of the Anglo-Saxon race which was divided a century ago. It may be that this was what was to be written on the page opened to-day. He did not know how it could be accomplished, but he trusted to the genius of the people to accomplish it. (Applause.) He referred to Macaulay's celebrated passage about the traveller from New Zealand viewing the ruins of London bridge, and said, amid great applause, that the day may come when travellers not only from New Zealand, but from all the other British colonies, would meet beneath the dome of St. Paul's in a parliament of the empire.

His closing remarks gave more hope to the Imperial Federationists than anything they heard during the whole proceedings. Still Mr. Laurier is not an Imperial Federationist. It is a nice thing to talk about but it is not a practical question.

The question of work is now before the conference, and the amount of secrecy which is thrown around the doings of the delegates does not give one much hope that great good will be accomplished. At any rate time will tell and it would be unfair to prejudge the matter in advance. My own opinion is that there is no sentiment in trade or geography.

SLABTOWN.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

Discussing How to Extinguish Their Indebtedness.

Washington, D.C., July 8.—The discussion at yesterday's session of the house committee on Pacific roads showed the wide divergence of opinion that exists among members as to the better plan of securing a settlement of the Central and Union Pacific companies' indebtedness to the government. The suggestion was advanced that since the bonds do not wholly mature until four years hence it might be better to postpone consideration of the matter indefinitely. This suggestion was so vigorously opposed, however, that after some further discussion it was decided by unanimous vote that the committee should report a bill looking to the extinguishment of the debt. Further debate showed that many of the members are opposed to any extension of the debt, and that a better plan in their judgment would be to institute foreclosure proceedings. Other members favored the Reilly bill, which has been before the committee for some weeks, and which looks to the extinguishment of the first mortgage bonds, thus giving the government a first lien upon the road. Another meeting will be held on Thursday of next week.

MOUNTING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Hints for the Use of Amateurs at the Camera.

It is to be regretted that many of the alubums sold for receiving prints are not made of properly prepared Bristol-board. If these boards have been bleached in manufacturing, the prints mounted on them will surely become yellow and fade from the chemicals used in fixing the prints, and a long and thorough washing will be necessary to eliminate every trace of it and make the prints lasting. Wash the prints thoroughly and then mount them on boards. In buying mounting boards select such as are prepared for photographic purposes.

When preparing to mount the prints use a dish larger than the prints. Use enough clean water to entirely cover them, laying them face down in the water one on top of the other. After they are thoroughly soaked raise the mass and place them, still face down, in a body on a clean cloth, pressing with the hand to remove the surplus water. For mounting use common starch made rather thin There is nothing better. It may be used warm or cold, but not hot. With a soft, flat brush put the starch on the back of the top print, gently raising it and using a knife to catch the corner and place it on the mount. After it is in place and while wet place a white blotting paper over it and gently rub the blotter with the hand until it is smooth. It may now be placed separately and allowed to dry. Have several blotters to use alternately as each becomes too wet for use. Do not use heat to dry the mounted print. The gloss of the prints will be greatly improved if they are passed through a burnisher, as is done by all professionals. But this must only be attempted after they are perfectly dry on the mounts.

One great advantage in using the starch is the fact that any surplus oozing form the edges of the print will not show on the mount, as all the different gum pastes would do.

Thin mount are not good. They will roll up as the print dries. The board should be thick enough to hold the picture without curling. Should they curl, passing them through the burnisher will straighten them out. A professional will burnish them for you for a trifle.

Use your taste in regard to the size of the mounts. A wide margin is desirable.

For the protection of your collection, and a neat thing to do after your pictures are burnished, is to paste by the corners at the back of the mount at the top a piece of tissue paper large enough to fold over the paper as an "apron." It will shield the fine burnished surface from scratches by contact with the mount adjoining it in your portfolio.—Abraham Bogardus.

AUSTRALIA'S GOLD FIELDS.

A Scarcity of Water and Hardships That Are Endured.

Wonderful tales are current of the richness of the Coolgardie gold fields in Western Australia, and particularly of one mine in the district discovered by two young adventurers named Bailey and Ford. The former while prospecting found a 45 ounce nugget sticking out from a reef in a big mountain of quartz. As quickly as possible a claim was staked out, but, in spite of all precautions, much valuable surface stone was stolen before a proper guard could be established.

The monthly output from the mine now amounts to 2000 ounces. From 30 tons of ore picked from a bulk of 1400 tons, 18,000 ounces of gold were obtained, and the remainder of the stone is expected to yield from five to six ounces to the ton. Out of 650 tons of stone raised from a depth of 15 feet, twelve tons were picked, giving 8500 ounces of smelted gold. From another part of the mine four tons selected out of 100 tons of ore yielded 1600 ounces of gold. Some of the other returns of picked stone were: Five tons from 250 tons for 2000 ounces; two tons from 70 tons for 900 ounces, four tons for 1000 ounces and 35 hundredweight for 800 ounces. Some of the surface "is so rich in gold that ounces sometimes can be picked out in a few minutes." Down to the 50-foot level only it is estimated that gold to the amount of 40,000 ounces is now in sight. It is as yet too soon to speak about the prospects of other claims which have been pegged out in and around Coolgardie. Very few of them have got beyond the rudimentary stage of prospecting claims, although reports have been received of some valuable finds, among which may be cited a reef carrying ten ounces to the ton, and the discovery of nuggets of 52 ounce weight on a field 45 miles distant. The population of the place amounted to about 1500 some weeks ago, but since then has diminished in consequence of the terrible hardships which must be encountered there owing to the climate and scarcity of water, which in the dry season can only be procured at certain points, and then has to be paid for.—New York Evening Post.

Almost Raised From the Grave.

A Montreal Mother Tells How Her Baby was Saved.

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"Having used your Lactated Food for several months for my baby, I have now much pleasure in testifying to its great superiority.

"Before using your Lactated Food I was feeding my baby with other makes of food. She became very sickly, and we thought she would die.

"The use of Lactated Food completely restored my baby to health and made her strong, fat and robust. She has never had any of the summer complaints common to children fed on poor foods. I strongly recommend Lactated Food to all mothers."

This is the testimony of Mrs. A. L. Gagnon, of 275 St. Charles Barrommee street, Montreal.

Mothers who are sad and despondent about their weak, puny and sickly babes should take comfort and encouragement from the above letter.

No other infant food in the world is so coducive to the growth, development and health of the babe in summer time as Lactated Food. No cholera infantum or other dangers can strike when this health giving food is used for babies. Thousands of mothers know that "Lactated Food saves babies' lives."

Giraffes are the rarest of animals offered for sale to menageries, and their price is higher than that of any other beast. They are quoted at something over $6,000, and are hard to obtain even at that figure. A hippopotamus is valued at $4,000; a common rhinoceros is worth $3,000, while a two-horned specimen will bring $4,000. Elephants vary in value, according to their size, temper and training. The cheapest are quoted at $1,500, and the prices range as high as $4,000. Lions and tigers may be bought for from $750 to $1,250. A fine specimen of the grizzly bear will bring $1,000. Polar bears are worth from $800 to $1,000. A camel with one hump can be purchased for $400, while one with two humps is worth $450 or $500. Ostriches are valued at $800 apiece. American animals bring good prices, everything considered. Buffaloes are quoted at $800 apiece, the Rocky Mountain goat is worth $500. Panthers and leopards are plentiful at $250 apiece. Hyenas and pumas are worth $200 each.—New York Sun.

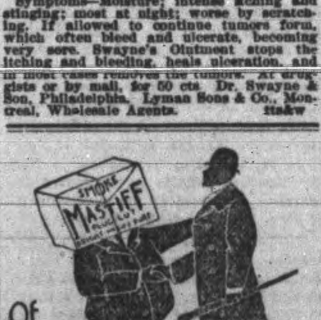
Mummies of people who are believed to antedate the cliff dwellers are said to have been unearthed in south-eastern Utah underneath the ruins of the cliff dwellers. They are well preserved specimens.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttsaw



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J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:

"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT

gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed
To Assist Digestion,
To Improve the Appetite,
To Act as a Food for Consumptives,
In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

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AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED tells you all about the "Land of Liberty." Its life-like photographs and splendid descriptions tell the story of America as it has never been told before.

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but you can gaze at all the most interesting sights of North America if you are a reader of the Times and will clip the coupons at a cost of only ten cents a week.

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New Law School, Cambridge.
Faneuil Hall, Boston.
Old Hancock House, Boston.
Longfellow House, Cambridge.
Phoebes Arch, Palmer Lake, Cal.
Liberty Cap, Yellowstone National Park.
Blue River Valley, Breckenridge, Colo.
Webster Lake, Massachusetts.
Hawthorne's Seven Gables, Salem.
Concord Monument and Battle Ground.
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HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

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DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
IN CANADIAN CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS ITS EFFECT IS MAGICAL.

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VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 432.

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SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON. Scribe E. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER. K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

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Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

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NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor. j19-1m

Coal! Coal! Coal!
And Wood.

We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

The Central Coal and Wood Yard,
Office 6 Trounce Avenue, Telephone 65.

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Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
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Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

The non-advertising merchant goes forth to his lair at the rising of the sun, and lo! no man interfereth. He standeth around all day like a bottle of castor oil, and the people with the shekels come out of his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares, and his face is forgotten on the face of the earth. Who hath dried apples? Who hath fly-soiled gingham? Who hath stale baking powder without end? He that knoweth not the way to the printer.—Johnstown Republican.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE BRIBERY ARGUMENT.

Our neighbor is really too amusing. This morning it gravely asserts that "no improper inducements were held out to any constituency" on behalf of the government. "No article at all resembling that of the Vancouver News-Advertiser in commending General Kinchant to the electors of Cariboo appeared in any government newspaper." All this in face of the fact that in every constituency, including Victoria, the people were asked to vote for the government candidates because of the material benefits the government were ready to bestow on them in return. It is true that both the Colonist and the World objected to these arguments being interpreted as offers of bribes, but ordinary minds could find no distinction. Perhaps it will be instructive to the Colonist to quote for it an outside and impartial view of the matter. The Winnipeg Nor'-wester speaks in this way:

> British Columbia politicians take a liberal view of things, if the oragns speak for them. The old accusation is being made against the government of "bribing the people with their own money," where upon the Vancouver World says:
>
> "When a government promises aid out of the public funds for certain kinds of enterprises the constituency where these are to be located cannot be looked upon in any sense as bribed if it endeavors to return supporters of the particular administration that expresses itself so favorably towards it. A certain amount of public money must be spent every year throughout the province, and in a country boasting responsible government that section is most likely to get the lion's share which has the right kind of representatives. In all English-speaking communities government is carried on by parties, and whichever one is in power for the time being looks to it that its friends are provided for first; and who can blame it?"

This is plain talking. It was because Sir William Whiteway and his friends were lavish in promises of this kind that they are now being unseated by the twos and threes, that they were turned out by the governor before they had a chance to do further mischief, and that the imperial government has sustained the governor in what would otherwise have been a violent interference with the political rights of a self-governing colony.

Though our neighbor has played the blatant hypocrite many times, it has never succeeded better than to-day in giving a representation of the character. Its own friends must laugh consumedly over the farce.

THE $200 FINE.

The iniquity of the law which calls upon candidates for the deposit of $200 has been made more than ever apparent by its results in the present election. No man with any sense of justice and a regard for fair dealing will say that it was right to fine the four opposition candidates in this city $200 each for exercising their right to ask the suffrages of the people. Yet that is the practical outcome in their case; they have been fined for becoming candidates. Not even the warmest supporter of the government—if he be endowed with ordinary honesty—will contend that they have been justly treated. The same may be said of Mr. Smith in North Nanaimo and Mr. Carey in South Victoria. Nobody but a fanatic or a fool would say that these men did any thing wrong in presenting themselves as candidates, and still this infamous clause in the election law says they must forfeit their $200 each. The outrage is even greater in the case of Mr. Odlum in Vancouver. That gentleman consented under pressure to fill the gap in the government ticket left by Mr. Horne's retirement; he is now rewarded by the government taking $200 from him because he did not happen to secure a certain number of votes. If the outrageous injustice were not so apparent the working of the law in Mr. Odlum's case would be ludicrous. We fail to see how the citizens in a supposedly free country can tolerate the continuance of this tyrannical and indefensible provision in the election law. It is one of the meanest and most despicable devices that ever occurred to the mind of any politician, and the people should demand its abolition at promptly as possible.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The republic of Hawaii has been established with due formality under the constitution drawn up by the provisional government. There seems to be no good reason to suppose that the royalists will make any serious effort to bring back the old order of things.

Toronto Globe: Representatives of our protectionist colonies are discussing means of increasing trade within the empire. There is something illogical about this. Trade, according to their philosophy, is an injurious thing, requiring careful suppression. Why, if the people exchange products, they will not be keeping all their work to themselves. They may lose some of it. To be consistent the delegates should try and devise more effective measures for obstructing the exchange of products.

The Queensland gentleman who at the Ottawa banquet remarked that Canada could buy cheap cattle in his colony had evidently taken too superficial a view of the situation. But it is only too true that Australian cattle are like many other plentiful products of Australia in that Canadians do not need them. Though sentiment and the feelings of kinship would tell us to trade with out colonial brethren, it is impossible to lose sight of the practical question—what are we to trade in?

SEWER PIPES.

To the Editor: In the city council proceedings of the 3rd instant, I read that "the B. C. Pottery Company were prepared to carry out the contract for $54,000 worth of sewer pipes and asked when they could begin, deliveryemfwyp and on the 9th instant Ald. Keith Wilson wanted to know if more sewer pipe is wanted, as the pottery company are prepared to go on with the work. I would like to know in what manner the contract for sewer pipes was let to that company, or why they should have the monopoly of supplying the corporation with pipes without tenders for price having been called for. Does it not look another job like that of the electric light site, in which the alderman named kept a letter addressed to the council carefully in his own pocket? The by-law says that for all supplies tenders shall be called for.

RATEPAYER.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Wheat cutting has commenced in Wentworth county.

C. F. Mott & Co., Halifax, soap manufacturers, have assigned.

Regina council will spend $10,000 on buildings for the territorial exhibition in 1895.

The result of the recount in Haldimand increased Senns' majority from ten to fifteen.

The rumors that Premier Taillon intends to resign are flatly contradicted by that gentleman.

William Loiselle has been sentenced at Drummondsville, Que., to imprisonment for life for incendiarism, which endangered human life.

The Montreal Board of Trade will give a banquet on Saturday next at the Windsor Hotel to the delegates attending the colonial conference.

A warrant has been issued for the apprehension of J. Lord, late tax collector of London West, who is missing and is short in his accounts.

The Dominion Steamship line has given a contract to a Belfast firm for a new steamship to run 17 knots an hour between Liverpool and Montreal.

Out of 275 deaths in Montreal last week, 212 were under two years old. This is the heaviest death roll since the smallpox epidemic in 1885.

Will Hyslop, of Toronto, ex-chamion bicyclist of Canada, was married lately to Miss Madge Macleod, daughter of Woodstock's well known millionaire.

Mr. Stevens of the Montreal Exposition Company, has written to Hon. Mr. Bowell, making a suggestion for holding a series of exhibitions alternately in Canada, Australia and South Africa.

Crop reports from all parts of Ontario are encouraging, except from low lying lands where the rain did a good deal of damage last month. The fruit crop is also expected to be above the average.

Sophia Cashman, of Hamilton, aged 16, was given a spoonful of carbolic acid by her mother in mistake for diphtheria medicine. The girl is still alive, but her condition is critical and her recovery is doubtful.

George R. Hogaboom, a well known Toronto broker, has died suddenly of pneumonia. He was a prominent Free Mason, and was well known in legal circles from his connection with the Central Bank's unrealized assets.

There was a restricted service of the Sunday horse cars in Toronto, with which, however, the street car company claims to have nothing to do. It is believed that the citizens' committee controlled the horse cars, which were run by young men whose names were taken down by the police.

Elezear Rousseau, notary, Montreal, has sued the authorities in charge of the Longue Pointe asylum for $50,000 damages, alleging that he was confined for three years in the asylum without cause or reason. In his declaration he makes very serious charges against the authorities of the institution.

The Grand Board of Patrons of Industry is in session at Toronto. Members of the board say the meeting is for the purpose of clearing up work which has been allowed to accumulated during the spring election campaign and that nothing was done in connection with their plans in the next legislature.

A young medical man from Toronto, who figured prominently in the late provincial elections on the Conservative side, has been forbidden to enter the precincts of the house of commons by Speaker White. His offence consists chiefly of throwing paper pellets from one of the galleries at members of parliament.

Richard Green, aged 22, clerk in the Confederation Life office, Toronto, and a member of the Toronto Canoe club, was drowned in the bay by the capsizing of his canoe while practicing for races. A companion named Cockburn, who was in another canoe near by, made a vain but heroic attempt to rescue Green and was himself rescued in an exhausted condition.

"THE SEXTON."

Queer History of an Old Poem Again In Rightful Hands.

Many years ago George H. Look, a young lawyer of Covington, Ky., wrote the now well-known poem entitled "The Sexton," and presented it in manuscript form to a lady visiting at the time in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Look afterward married, removed to Indiana, and died while yet a young man, leaving a wife and two children, the younger a girl, too young to have any recollection of her father. By some means, "The Sexton," with no name affixed, found its way into print and at once received widespread recognition throughout the country, was subsequently set to music, and both words and music claimed by one H. Russell. But a few days ago the daughter of the author married, and living in the south, received a letter giving the full history of the poem, thus acquainting her for the first time with her father's work. Within a few days the original manuscript, yellow with age, was placed in her hands. That lady is Mrs. Emma Look Scott, of 926 East Fourteenth street, Kansas City. Appended is the poem:

Nigh to a grave that was newly made
Leaned a sexton old on his earth-worn spade.
His task was done, and he paused to wait
The funeral train through the open gate.
A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were as white as foamy sea,
And these words came forth from his lips so thin:
I gather them in, I gather them in.

Many are with me, yet still I'm alone,
I'm king of the dead, and I make my throne
On a monument slab of marble cold,
And my scepter of rule is the spade I hold,
I've built the houses that lie around;
In every nook of the burial ground;
But come they stranger, or come they kin,
I gather them in, I gather them in.

I gather them in, both man and boy,
Year after year, of grief or joy,
Mother and daughter, father and son,
Come to my solitude one by one.
Come they from cottage or come they from hall,
Mankind are my subjects, all, all, all.
Let them loiter in pleasure or toilfully spin,
I gather them in, I gather them in.

I gather them in and their final rest
Is here, down here in the earth's dark breast,
The sexton ceased, for the funeral train
Wound mutely over that solemn plain,
And I said in my heart when time is told
A mightier voice than the sexton's old
Shall sound o'er the last trump's dreadful din,
I gather them in, I gather them in.

BULL FIGHTING IN SPAIN.

The Brutal Pastime Declining much in Popularity.

There does not seem to be much solid foundation for the reported decline in the popularity of bull-fighting in Spain, and in the South of France the passion for the brutal sport appears to be on the increase. A letter to a London newspaper says: There is is not a town of any importance in the south of France which does not boast its arenas, either permanent or temporary, that is to say, its existence during the holiday season. At Bayonne there has recently been constructed an arena which rivals the San Sebastian establishment at a cost of many thousands of pounds. At Mont-de-Marsan, at Dax, at Bordeaux, and at many other towns in the south of France, bull-fighting is as common a sport in the summer months as it is in Spain in the winter. The sport, moreover, is extending northwards, and the latest piece of news in matters tauromachic is that a magnificent arena is to be inaugurated this season at Lyons. And be it noted it is not the old-fashioned baiting, after the style of the courses landaises, that is in question, but the real Spanish bull-fighting with all its horrors of blood and cruelty. The skilfull landais tourneys, where no blood was shed, and where the danger was great for the athletes, are found flat and profitless by the present generation. They will tell you at the Nimes or Bayonne arenas that a genuine Spanish fight, with horses, picadors, and all the rest of it, will draw six times as much money as the most classical landais bout, and the natural consequence thereof needs no expounding.

The average duration of human life is about thirty-three years. One-quarter of the people on the earth die before the age of six, one-half before the age of sixteen, and only about one person of each one hundred born lives to the age of sixty-five. The deaths are calculated at sixty-seven per minuute, 97,790 per day, and 35,639,835 per year; the births at seventy per minute, 100,800 per day and 36,792,000 per year.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
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Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
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Inflammation of all kinds.
Lame Back, Pimples,
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Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Have you lost your parasol? If so I am sorry for you, but such things will happen. You can get a new one at Partridge's, 86 Yates street, for very little money.

—The ladies of Calvary Baptist church will give an ice cream social this evening. There will be a good programme and an excellent time is promised all who go.

—The congregation of Central church worshipped there for the last time on Sunday last. Next Sunday the congregation will have the first services in the new James Bay church.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold its annual meeting to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in Temperance hall, when the reports of work accomplished during the past year will be given and the officers for the ensuing year elected.

—John Bryden, M. P. P. elect for North Nanaimo, has resigned his postion as manager of the Wellington mines and is coming to Victoria to manage the Albion iron works. Alexander Sharp succeeds Mr. Bryden as manager of the Wellington mines.

—W. S. Terry, druggist, of this city, and Miss Ida Tufts, of Vancouver, formerly of this city, were united in marriage in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, this morning, by Rev. C. Watson. They will arrive on the Premier to-night and will reside in this city.

—The Loyal Temperance Legion has organized a good society under the leadership of Mrs. (Dr.) McGregor and a committee from the Y. W. C. T. U. They will meet in Temperance hall every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, beginning to-morrow afternoon. The superintendent extends a hearty invitation to all children to attend the legion.

—The annual meeting of the A. O. U. W. Building association was held last evening. Directors N. Shakespeare, Gus. Leiser, R. T. Williams, T. Haughton and W. Turpel were re-elected for the ensuing year. After the meeting the directors elected Noah Shakespeare president; G. Leiser, vice-president; Beaumont Boggs, secretary; and Captain J. D. Warren, treasurer.

—The officers of the Companions of the Forest were installed last night by E. J. Salmon, D. D. C. C. After the ceremony there was a strawberry and ice cream social. The new officers are: Past chief companion, J. W. Speed; chief companion, Mrs. J. P. Davies; sub-chief, Miss J. Salmon; treasurer, J. Trace; financial secretary, L. Wilson; recording secretary, Mr. E. Lang; R. G. Mrs. Molonari; L. G., Mrs. Trace; I. G., H. A. Levin; O. G., J. J. Mundorf, and surgeon, Dr. E. Hall.

—There will be a sale of work and concert at St. Saviour's church this afternoon and evening. Admission can be had by paying 25 cents or presenting some saleable article which George Bushby, an amateur auctioneer, will dispose of. The concert programme is as follows: Piano duet, Miss Newton and Mr. Burnett; song, Mr. W. Hardie; mandolin solo, Sergeant Sparrow; song, Mrs. W. Goepel; song, Mr. Phillips, song, Miss A. Saunders; song, M. H. Cave; and mandolin solo, Sergeant Sparrow.

—Now we are to have "Lady Windermere's Fan," at the opera house, Friday evening. All those dear Philistines who have known nothing of Oscar Wilde, save the fact that he once thought a politician to be the greatest fool in the world, will open their tired eyes and murmur softly, "Dear me! really I had no idea he was so clever," while those who long ago discovered that Oscar Wilde was one of the cleverest men of this end of the century, will have an opportunity of seeing for themselves one of those dramatic quips of his of which so much has been read and written. Mr. Wilde discovered long ago that cleverness in itself was not enough, it had to be supplemented by something else if the public was to be caught in one's life time at least, and so he played the fool. All England and America knew him to be an esthetic, willowy, dreamy enthusiast about lilies, sunflowers and other drawing room furniture. Once established in the public eye, Mr. Wilde began to display his real talents. He wrote verse that was distinctly memorable and everyone acknowledged that he is a brilliant man.

—The teachers' examinations were resumed yesterday.

—The V. & S. Land Co. is to hold a general meeting to-day.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Don't you go to the picnic unless you have one of Partridge's $1 print waists.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.'

—The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home met yesterday, but beyond dispensing of some routine matters did nothing of importance.

—The funeral of Mrs. E. Crow Baker was from St. James' church and not St. John's church, as stated in the Times. It was a typographical error.

—The anniversary services of Centennial Methodist church have been postponed until Sunday, July 22. The anniversary tea meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 24.

John St. Clair, the athletic instructor, is just recovering from the effects of a bad injury to one of the muscles of his right leg while at work in the gymnasium. He was laid up for three weeks.

—Haven't you often seen a lady fairly well dressed with her appearance spoiled by wearing an old fashioned hat? Now don't let that be said of you when a stylish 50c. hat can be had for 25c. at Partridge's, 86 Yates street.

—M. Guttman has been summoned for an alleged infraction of the revenue bylaw in carrying on a fur business without a license. Mr. Guttman has retained Belyea & Gregory and at their request the case was this morning remanded until to-morrow.

—At 8:30 last evening a fire was discovered in Sehl's furniture factory by the watchman. The latter partly extinguished it with a Babcock and then called out the fire department. The firemen were there in short order but there was practically nothing further to do. The fire is believed to have caught from a steam pipe. There was no damage done.

—Mr. Burnett, druggist, of New Westminster, says the Columbian, has recently received from France a small importation of silkworms. The worms are healthy and voracious, and take their salad as if to the manor born. As our climate is much the same as that of Japan, where sericulture has become a most important and flourishing industry, there seems no reasonable doubt that it may become equally important here.

—The American schooner Josephine, with Mr. Kelly, her owner, and his wife, arrived here last evening and is at anchor in James Bay. The Josephine is the crack racer of the Sound now, having beaten everything at Whatcom on Thursday last. She was built in San Diego and came up from there in 19 days with Mr. Kelly in command. She was only seven days from the Farallone Islands to the Cape. She is of 20 tons burden and draws 9 feet. She is a beautiful model and a very comfortable boat.

—The Victoria yacht Petrel went ashore at Ross Bay last night, and will very likely prove a total loss. She drove up on the rocks where she held hard and fast and it is feared that she cannot be saved. Just how she came to go on or where the fault lies is hard to say, but it is quite likely that she ran in too close to shore. She was returning from a cruise among the islands and was in command of Captain Scroggs, her owner. The Petrel is a five-ton sloop, is valued at $1000, and was built here. She was regarded as a very staunch craft.

—Another old resident of the city passed away yesterday in the person of Mrs. Mary A. Storey, wife of Thomas E. Storey. The deceased was a native of Ireland, 58 years and 11 months of age. She came here in 1862 with her husband. Her husband, four daughters, Mrs. Purdy, of Whatcom, Mrs. Landes and Mrs. Sachs, of Port Townsend, Miss Georgie Storey, a son and two sisters, Mrs. Astrice and Mrs. Russell, of this city, survive her. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock from the house, 104 Fisgard street, and a half hour later from Christ Church cathedral.

The programme of the concert to be given by the B. C. B. G. A. band at Mount Baker hotel to-morrow evening is:

March—"Cyrene Commandry" ....Beyer
Overture—"Jolly Robbers" ....Suppe
Chinese Court Dance................Gaylord
Waltz—"Sounds from Erin"—by request ....Bennett
Concerto for Euphonium.......Rollinson ....Daniel Wales, soloist
Cocoanut Dance—(Characteristic piece). ....Herman
Selection from "Ernani"..............Verdi
March—"St. Albans" ....Beyer
God Save the Queen.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the band will not be able to play the request march "Liberty Bell" at this concert but will do so at the next one.

They Are the Best.

Mason's Jam Jars for sale by Russell & McDonald', opposite the Iron Church, Douglas street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former price $7, and a large CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

A CREW IN MUTINY.

Indians on the C. D. Rand Refuse Duty and are Jailed at Sitka.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived from Alaska at 10 o'clock last night. She only remained here for a short time, getting away again shortly after 11 o'clock. She did not bring a very large budget of news, by far the most important being of a mutiny on board the sealer C. D. Rand, of Vancouver. The Rand arrived at Sitka on July 4, shortly before the Topeka sailed, with 21 of her Indians in irons. They had refused duty and had threatened the captain and crew. They were all landed at Sitka and placed in the jail there. The cause of the trouble is not known but it is believed that the Indians rebelled against entering Behring sea. The Wanderer was still at Sitka when the Topeka left. All of the American warships were away to the westward preparing for the patrol of Behring sea. The Topeka's passenger list who left the ship here were George Bounds, D. Lerentritt and wife, Miss Lerentritt, L. Boscowitz, P. F. Morrey and wife, C. H. Hyde and wife, Master Hyde, B. Bradley, Frank Aronson, W. Lerentritt, D. S. Blackman and Miss Eastman.

A squaw was shot at Rocky Pass a few weeks ago at the instigation of an Indian who claimed she had made her relatives sick.

The Alaska Mining Record of June 25, says Last Thursday was the longest day of the year, and Thursday night the shortest night. In some of the northern countries of Europe that occasion is celebrated with imposing ceremonies, it being one of the great holidays. The sun rose here Thursday at 3:14 and set at 8:46, giving 17 hours and 32 minutes between sunrise and sunset. It remained daylight until about 11:30, and again became daylight at 1:30 Friday morning.

The A. T. G. M. Co.'s report for May, says the record of July 2, is as follows: Shipment of bullion, $30,734; ore milled, 14,241 tons; sulphurets treated, 244 tons. Of bullion there came from sulphurets, $5,198. The extimated gross expenses for the month have been $19,282. The net profits available for dividends for the present financial year are, about $405,500 exclusive of profits from sales from stores, and miscellaneous sources.

Delayed Freight Arrived To-Day

For Russell & McDonald. Fifty-five cases of boots was part of the shipment.

THE WARRIMOO ARRIVES.

Large Consignments of Fruits Brought up by Her.

The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo, now commanded by Capt. Charles E. Bird, R. N. R., arrived here at four o'clock this morning from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. The trip report of Purser Munroe is as follows:

The Warrimoo left Sydney at 4 p.m. on the 18th ultimo, called at Suva, Fiji, 24th, and Honolulu, H. I., 2nd instant. Left latter at 8 p.m. and arrived off Cape Flattery at 10 p.m. on the 9th instant and proceeded up the straits. Experienced favorable weather from Sydney to Fiji, and thence to Honolulu she had very strong northeast trades and head seas. From Honolulu she had fresh northeast trades for two days, and light variable winds with smooth seas to arrival. Her cabin passengers were: J. W. Howlett, Hon. H. Mossman, Chas. Ebden, Mr. Townley, J. A. Macmahon, E. Peason, wife and three children, I. P. L. D. Durell, T. J. Nolan, J. H. T. Ellenbeck, A. L. Silly, H. Renges and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bushee, Hon. S. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Babb, Mrs. Simpson, Miss Appleton, Mrs. Ings, Mr. Singlehurst, Dr. Brodie, Dr. Jordan, John Wells, Charles Wells, W. H. Richardson, W. Dunn, Mrs. Liddell and three children, R. Brown, T. Brown, P. Moran, Mrs. R. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Darnley, Geo. Warren, D. Sinclair, E. George, A. Williams, T. J. M. Warren, F. Innes, J. O'Connor. There were 21 steerage passengers. Her freight was made up as follows: Victoria and Sound ports—246 cases of oranges, 686 crates of bananas, 270 crates of bananas, 37 cases pineapples, 426 watermelons, 9 bags of sweet potatoes, 30 bags of coffee, 16 cases of brandy, 5 casks of brandy, 5 casks of wine, 16 cases of treacle, 10 bales of sheep skins. Vancouver and overland—468 cases of oranges, 93 cases of apples, 78 sacks of cocoanuts, 139 cases of pineapples, 50 cases of preserved pineapples, 506 cases of bananas, 239 watermelons, 60 barrels of oil, 10 cases of preserved meat, 13 cases of honey, 15 casks of rum and sundries. Portland—2000 bags of rice.

On the 29th at 8:30 a.m., she met and exchanged signals with R. M. S. Arawa. At noon on the 9th instant spoke British ship Grace Harwa about 120 miles southwest of Cape Flattery.

Hon. S. M. Damon, who arrived on the Warrimoo, is minister of finance of Hawaii. He is on his way to San Francisco and the east on official business. H. Renges, of the firm of F. A. Shafer & Co., and W. G. Singlehorst, of the firm of Theo. Davies & Co., were also passengers on the Warrimoo.

Extra Rubbers for Jam Jars

At Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

E. A. Jenns, of New Westminster, is in the city.

R. C. Stevens and wife, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

Angus and Mrs. Campbell, of the Westside, left this morning for London to purchase stock to replace that destroyed by fire in May.

Miss L. O'Neill, a popular vocalist of this city, is dangerously ill with heart trouble. She suffered from a paralytic stroke yesterday.

S. M. Damon, and E. W. Jordan, Honolulu; J. P. L. D. Durell, of England, and T. J. Nolan, of Sydney, registered at the Driard this morning.

We Are Holding

Our own and find it easy. We can't help but do it while we continue our presen course—that of making soap that pleases the people. Get some of our Toilet Soaps once and you'll always buy them. Ask your grocer for our Soaps; if he does not have them come to the Works, Cor. Government and Herald Streets.

VICTORIA SOAP COMPANY.

Great Slaugter Sale

—AT THE—

MANCHESTER HOUSE

OF

Jackets,
Capes, and
Blouses

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. HAUGHTON & C.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4⅜c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.
Preserving Crocks.
Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted)... (all new movements)	13 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker. 68 1-2 Yates St.

Shawnigan ✻ ✻ Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my26-4m

NOTICE.

Written applications for the positions of 2nd and 3rd masters in the Victoria Collegiate Institute (High School), salaries $1320 and $1200 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until 3 p.m. on the 20th inst.

By order
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1894.
J9-td

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]

ONLY A SPIKE NAIL.

A Remarkable Deliverance.

Written for the Times.

Several years since, whilst occupied in writing a series of narrative tracts for the Wesleyan Tract Society, London, the following narrative was related to me by a gentleman who was one of the crew of the rescuing vessel:

It was in the autumn of 1835 that the packet smack or cutter Emma, bound from Gottenburg to Harwich with the mail, was sailing along at early dawn before a stiff breeze, when the lookout man descried a something broad on the lee bow, which he at first thought was a dead whale, but as the object rose on the swell of the sea, he saw that it was a vessel bottom up. Presently he discovered a white object moving thereon, and at first judged it to be a sea gull. But as the light became clearer it appeared to be a stick with a white rag attached, and to his astonishment the stick was moved about in a manner so peculiar that some living person appeared to be holding it, and yet no object was visible save the overturned ship and this mysterious signal. By this time he had called the mate's attention to the wreck and he, feeling assured—impossible though it seemed—that some human being was there, summoned the master and very soon, by his orders, the vessel's course was altered, and when sufficiently near a boat was manned—the narrator being one of the crew—and sent to the wreck. When they got alongside, great was their astonishment at finding three living beings, whom with much difficulty they assisted to crawl out of a hole they had cut throught the ship's bottom.

The vessel was a Russian Finlander, timber laden. She had capsized in a sudden squall four days before. At the moment of her overturning the captain and his two mates were below in the cabin and were unable to escape. Thus imprisoned their only chance was to retain life so long as the supply of air would allow them to breathe, in the faint hope that the ship might partially right herself so as to enable them to escape from the cabin. With this view they contrived to crawl through a small hatch in the cabin floor, up into the vessel's bottom, for that being high out of water was dry. In this dark prison, without water or food, except a few grains of malt, the refuse of a former cargo, they remained listening to the groaning and creaking timbers and heavy beating of the waves as they rolled over the ill-fated ship.

The captain, who was a God-fearing man, prayed aloud for deliverance, and endeavored to cheer his companions as best he could, but as hours went by and no signs of the ship's righting herself appeared, their hearts grew heavy, and for a while even the captain feared that God's mercy had forsaken them. But now, how strangely He often answers prayer! Not to the captain, but to the more worldly-minded mate, a sudden thought occurs, and they caught at this straw of hope. "We might cut through the bottom," said the mate, "if we had the tools."

"Aye! but what have we?" was the reply.

The carpenter's chest was inaccessible they knew, but they groped about in the cabin beneath them, as well as the water would permit them to do, in the hope that an axe or edged tool of any kind might be found, but all in vain; not even a table knife could be found. And, alas, even their clasp knives, by some fatality, had been left in their berths. But suddenly the captain remembers a small penknife he usually carried, and with joy produces it from his waistcoat pocket. And now, with care, selecting a part where the might hope to escape the larger timbers, the captain begins to use the frail implement, but he had hardly made a second cut before the blade snapped short off and with a groan of anguish he sunk back into the arms of the mates, who had been supporting him.

For a while all hope seemed to have forsaken them, and they sat in moody silence, and the wash of the water beneath them seemed to say, "'Tis all in vain." "'Tis all in vain." But presently other words rang in their ears to the same tune, but in a more joyful strain, and "Try again," "try again," was the song of the waves this time. Again they determined to search for some means of escape, and after a while they found—what? Nothing more than a piece of wood floating about, and in it a spike nail! With much ado the nail was worked out of the wood, and now, about midnight of the day on which they were capsized, they began in earnest to cut or rather to scrape their way to light and life. Terribly did the rude tool cut and blister their hands, as one after another they worked on and on, greedily continuing the task, until the nail would almost fall from their benumbed fingers, dreading lest the growing faintness which stole over them should render them unable to work. From midnight of Monday they worked without any cessation, only relieving each other when utterly unable to continue, until on Wednesday evening, they had succeeded in cutting through so that light could be discerned and fresh air enter. Heartened by this they persevered and by Thursday night they had made an opening, through which the mate, who was the slightest in figure, was able to scramble on to the vessel's bottom. The air was, however, too cold and strong for his weakened lungs, and he was glad to return. They now tied part of a shirt to a piece of wood, and protruding it from the hole, awaited with enfeebled, trembling bodies, but hopeful hearts, the coming day, for they felt assured that God, who had so wondrously enabled them to open a door of escape, would not leave them to perish as it were upon the threshold. That their assurance was not in vain we have already seen, and when drawn forth from what had once seemed their floating coffin, their hearts swelled with gratitude to Him who had indeed preserved them, "through much tribulation." The rescued men were treated with judicious kindness, and by the time they reached Harwich they were sufficiently recovered to walk on shore.

An account of this marvellous deliverance was recorded at Lloyds, and the Spike Nail given by the Russian captain to the master of the cutter is still in the possession of his family.

J. J. BARBER.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

SNAKE AND BICYCLE.

A Tough Yarn, But Its Author's Reputation is Good.

William Walton, one of the wheelmen who took part in the recent relay race across Ohio from Sandusky to Portsmouth, a distance of 214 miles, relates a remarkable adventure that befel him. Fiction is a back number compared with Mr. Walton's narrative, and were it not for the gentleman's high reputation for truthfulness and the confidence shown in him by those who know him best, there might be a chance for the incredulous to scoff. As it is, many persons are inclined to believe that another thrilling incident has been added to the strictly truthful and vouched-for records of contemporary snake story.

Mr. Walton says that while going at a lively gait he reached the top of a long slope, which gradually dropped to the bed of a stream. When near the bottom of the hill, he declares his speed must have been nearly a 25-mile gait, when he saw what he thought was a limb lying across the road. When it was too late he found it to be a snake about 10 feet lon, and just beyond it was a second reptile of nearly equal length. His wheel struck the nearer snake and went over it easily, but the reptile in some way gave warning to his companion, which raised its head and struck savagely at the shining spokes of the wheel.

The snake's head passed between the spokes near the hub, and it fastened its fangs on the spokes at the opposite side. The rider was almost thrown from his wheel by the sudden shock, but he maintained his seat and made a successful effort to force his machine forward. The shining body of the serpent came in contact with the frame of the bicycle, and, the fangs still being attached to the further spokes, the long body of the snake was drawn within the wheel. The centrifugal force threw it out close to the tire, where it lay curled around the circumference of the wheel, and held firmly in place by the centrifugal force. The rider dared not stop for fear of being bitten and was afraid of increasing his speed lest the snake should slip from the wheel and, becoming entangled, throw him to the ground. He noticed, however, that his speed was becoming gradually less, but attributed it to the fact that he was going up hilland to the added weight of the reptile; but as he reached the top of the hill he heard a scraping and hissing noise behind him. Turning to see the cause he was horrified to see that the second and larger snake was fastened to his bicycle and was holding on by its tail.

The plucky wheelman at once saw that he must increase his speed to keep away from his second enemy, and, he strained every muscle to attain higher speed, but the long length of the snake dragging in the dust was proving too much for his already tired muscles.

As Mr. Walton had still two miles to go before he met the next relay, he was becoming desperate. Glancing back again, he saw that the snake had fastened its tail around the step by which a person mounts a bicycle. The step had sharp teeth on the upper side. The wheelman, taking the situation, reached back with his foot and brought the heel of his shoe down forcibly upon the snake's tail, completely severing it, and detaching the reptile from the bicycle. The snake hissed and started in pursuit, but the bicycle was easily kept in the lead. Meeting a farmer with a team, the snake at once attacked them and was killed.

The bicyclist then had but a short distance to go, and he finished his run. Waiting till the fresh relay got a good start, he jumped from his wheel, allowing it to spin along up the road. Arming himself with a club, he followed his wheel, but the snake did not emerge. An examination showed that it was dead, was literally cut into small bits. The centrifugal force had been so great that it had forced the body of the snake deeper and deeper into the apex of spokes, and the snake was cut into chunks, and had to be removed almost bit by bit.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Prepare for Summer Diseases.

If you have cramps, if you have colic, if you have diarrhoea, or if you have any summer complaint—and you are more than likely to suffer in that way before the soft crab season is over—buy a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and secure instantaneous relief after one or two doses. In treating severe attacks of cholera bathe the bowels with the Pain-Killer. Twenty drops of Mr. Davis' wonderful medicine will cure a child of the worst case of colic. A bottle of the Pain-Killer can be bought at any reputable drug store. Price 25 cents Big New Bottle.

She—I hope it isn't my hundred thousand that you're after, George?

Mr. Grasper—Believe me, no, darling. I'd marry you if you only had ninety thousand.—Judge.

"What is the lesson taught us in the parable of the seven wise virgins?" asked a Harlem Sunday school teacher of his pupils.

"That we should always be on the lookout for a bridegroom," said the smallest girl in the class.—Texas Siftings.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, the 12th of July next, for executing minor works, etc., at the naval establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Storekeeper.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 30th June, 1894. jy3-td

USE PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

FOR ALL BOWEL TROUBLES

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Great Northern Railway

Grand Excursion
TO
SPOKANE

On account of the Shristian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Fare only $19.30, Victoria to Spokane and return.

Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.

The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.

Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.

For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write
C. H. RATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke
TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
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Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Crookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
9 30 pm	Lv	M'l	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	...Pt. Townsend...	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle...	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

S. B. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
[illegible]

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 4th, 1894, at 2 p. m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Monowai..Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER,
District Agent.
R. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M

Walla Walla - - July 12

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. Miles from Wellington.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	NORTH BOUND. Passenger Daily.
[illegible]	Ar. [illegible] P M	Ar. [illegible] P M	VICTORIA	[illegible]	De. [illegible] P M	De. 8.00 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	De. [illegible]	De. Ar. [illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. De. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	De. [illegible]	WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. [illegible] P M

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.
JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1108 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, [illegible] Store street.

SUMMER..... UNDERWEAR In Great Variety. All prices and Sizes. Value Good and Prices Low. A Few Pairs of those SAMPLE PANTS left. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Short Session of the Council Held Last Evening.

The board of aldermen met last evening for the consideration of the usual weekly batch of business. The mayor occupied the chair, and there were present Ald. Ledingham, Dwyer, Baker, Humphrey, Vigelius, Wilson and Munn.

J. H. Grey, of the Victoria & Sidney railway, submitted a plan and profile of the railway where it enters the city. The line has been changed on account of an injunction issued at the instance of Mr. Parsons. The change was made with a view of hurrying construction. Referred to the street committee.

J. P. Walls again wrote for a settlement of the Minckler claim. He held that both the city and the street railway company were responsible. Copies of the letter will be sent to the street railway company and the city barristers.

A. C. Reddie, deputy provincial secretary, wrote stating that a man named Graham had applied for admission to the Old Men's Home and drawing attention to the statute providing that cities must provide for their destitute. Referred to the Old Men's Home committee.

B. W. Pearse accepted the position of sewerage commissioner. Received and filed.

The secretary of the board of sewerage commissioners reported on the letter from the Terra Cotta company asking to be allowed to complete their contract for supplying pipe. The engineer had reported verbally that there was sufficient pipe for the present.

Ald. Wilson moved that the matter be referred back to the commissioners. What the council wished to know was if there was sufficient pipe to complete the work for which money had been voted, and if not what was needed. The motion was adopted.

J. H. Todd acknowledged receipt of letter announcing his appointment as sewerage commissioner and declining the position on account of lack of time. Received and filed.

D. Cartmel wrote stating that he had had an interview with the electrician, but could arrive at no decision as to the disposal of garbage by burning in the electric light furnaces.

Ald. Humphrey thought the scheme was only a fad of some one's and should not be tried at the city's expense. The gentleman who wished it tried should put up bonds for its success.

Laid on the table.

Chief Deasy reported on the unsanitary condition of No. 1 fire hall.

Ald. Baker thought the money had been voted for the work.

The Mayor—It was found that the work would cost more than estimated.

Ald. Baker contended that the work was very necessary and should be done. If the money was not forthcoming it should be taken from some other fund. He moved that tenders be called for the work.

The motion was adopted.

James Foley, of the National Fire Association, advised the city to send its chief to the annual meeting of the association, to be held in Montreal, and detailing the benefits to be derived from attendance at the convention. Received and filed.

Ald. Ledingham moved, seconded by Ald. Vigelius, that those occupying stores in the city market be allowed to paint their signs on the street sprinklers.

Each alderman made a little speech on this all important subject, some objecting and others agreeing to the motion, which was finally carried.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $5,775.86 for various purposes. Adopted.

The street committee reported that there were no funds for a sidewalk on Francis street, but the drains would be attended to. The recommended that the offer of F. Adams to grade a street in Spring Ridge be accepted. Adopted.

The school trustees sent in a requisition for $800 for special school purposes. Granted.

Applications for the position of clerk of the police court were laid on the table.

The council adjourned at 9.05.

MAIL CLERKS.

Those in the Railway Postal Service Are Superstitious.

A group of railway postal clerks, just in from a run, stood in the transfer office at the Pennsylvania station the other morning waiting for the cable car to start up in order to get home.

"Tell you, felt a bit scary on this trip," observed one of the men as he knocked the ashes from his pipe and glanced at the clock.

"What was the matter? Inspector on the car?" asked one. "Flat wheel?" queried another.

"Worse than that. Forgot my red. Left it in the office. First time in six months."

"Where did you get yours?" asked the tall man with the sandy beard.

"I've had it a long time. Cub gave it to me, and he got it from the 'Fat Nancy' wreck," was the reply.

Just then the whirr of the cable became audible in the clear morning air, and the mail-slingers made a run for the avenue.

"What's a red?" was asked of a clerk who was still lounging in the room.

For reply he opened his valise and drew out a dingy red mail sack. It was a plain canvas pouch, such as is used for mail matter of the lower classes, and, save for the color, did not differ from any one of the 100,000 or so that the government owns.

"Once in a while we have a little smash-up, you know," he said, "and occasionally some of the boys get hurt, or worse. Our cars are pretty dangerous places in the event of an accident, and if there is any damage, why it is usually less worse in the mail or express car. It isn't often that they are serious, but now and then one of the boys gets smashed, and then there is naturally some blood around, and it gets on the mail sacks. In the old days the government very considerately used to put such sacks out of use, for you cannot get the stain out. Then some genius conceived the notion of dyeing them red, but that only served to mark them.

"Every business has its superstitions," he continued, "and I guess we are no exception, for some of us have an idea that it is lucky to have a red in the car. I don't know why, I'm sure, unless it is on the priciple that the same sack will not be in two bad accidents. So when one comes our way we freeze on to it and try to keep it handy.

"Of course,' he continued rather shamfacedly, 'It seems like queer kind of feeling to have a reminder of that sort round but it's all in the way you look at it, and there are lots of things just as foolish that other people do."—Washington Star.

AN OBJECTIONABLE LAW.

British Subjects Liable to Military Service in the Transvaal.

The British agent at Pretoria has delivered to President Kruger a dispatch from the acting high commissioner, Sir W. G. Cameron, urging that British subjects domiciled in the Transvaal should be exempted from military service under the commandeering system. The Pretoria high court has, however, ruled that British subjects and all aliens resident for two years in the Transvaal are liable to military service.

Warrants have been issued at Pretoria to arrest all men who refuse to serve when commandeered. One man is already in custody. The men will be forcibly conveyed to the front by wagon.

President Kruger has issued an official denial of the statements made in telegrams published in some London newspers in regard to commandeering. The number of persons commandeered, the president says, is 2,000, not 5,000, and these figures include only 200 foreign residents. No Wesleyan ministers nor any other persons were ever arrested, and there is no excitement in the country, the dissatisfaction being confined to Pretoria.

The attention of Mr. Sydney Buxton, as under-secretary of state for the colonies, has been called by Mr. Dalziel, M.P., to complaints from Scotchmen and other British subjects in the Transvaal that the local government has called upon them to provide themselves with a horse, saddle, and bridle, a gun, and 80 rounds of ammunition to go out with Transvaal subjects against three native chiefs who have refused to pay taxes. In reply, Mr. Buxton writing from the colonial office, says: "Great Britain has no treaty whereby British subjects can be exempted from the operation of the acts under which the Boers are now enlisting their forces, but the secretary of state has instructed the acting high commissioner to state to President Kruger that her majesty's government hope that the government of the South African republic will agree to similar exemptions in the case of British subjects to those granted to foreign powers. I have just learned that the representation has been sent in. I think I may add that you may rely upon our utmost to obtain a favorable response."

WHAT IS WEALTH?

A Few Philosophical Thoughts About Filthy Lucre.

Does wealth consist in money, houses, lands, bank stocks, railroad bonds, etc., alone?

We think not. The young man starting life without money, but with good digestion, good sleep, good health and ability to work in some profitable employment, has what the aged capitalist would be glad to exchange all his millions for.

What compensation is money for sleepless nights and painful days or the misconduct of dissipated children?

Which brings the greater happiness—the glitter, show, jealousies and falsity of fashionable life, or the heartfelt friendships which prevail so largely in the homes of the industrious poor?

In how many of the palaces of our millionaires will you find greater happiness in the parlor than in the kitchen?

How many millionaires will tell you they are happier now than when they started in life without a dollar?

On the tops of mountains we find rock and ice and snow. It is down in the valleys that we find the vineyards.

Let no man envy those richer than himself, until taking all things into account—age, health, wife, children, and friends—he is sure he would be willing to exchange.

ON THE HOUSE TOPS.

New Yorkers Who Pass Their Nights in the Open Air.

Then, when good-nights have been said, it is only about one half of the company that descend to take their rest indoors. The others roll themselves in sheets and blankets and prepare for a night under the stars. A thundershower coming up in the middle of the night disperses them and there is a great noise of scuffling and running, as each one awakes to take up his bed and walk with it. Between two and three o'clock of a fine morning the moon looks down upon a bivouac of shrouded, motionless figures, and the city on the housetops is turned into a shinging necropolis. Yet children and women sleep thus in the open air, sometimes on the roof, sometimes on their own fire escape; but the majority of the out of doors sleepers are young men accustomed all their lives, many of them, to hard bunks and uneasy surroundings. The glow of a cigar or of a cigarette from one of these shapeless heaps of bedding might disturb the night's slumber of an apprehensive person. Dawn comes to awaken them early for the most part, but it is no uncommon sight to see their outstretched forms when the sun already rides high in the sky. Other men and women pass in and out among them without disturbing them, and when they awaken and open their eyes to the day no complicated toilet awaits them: they are half clothed already, and a few instinctive touches do the rest.—Atlantic Monthly.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

The New Delivery Vans Brought Into Use in London.

The days of the horse as a beast of burden in large cities seem to be numbered. The clatter of his hoofs on the pavement are to be hushed forever. When he does appear it will only be for the pleasure of his owner who takes delight in sitting behind a fast team or driving four-in-hand. Electricity threatens to supersede him entirely. The process has already been begun in London, and the success which has attended its introduction leaves little room to doubt the ultimate result. What are over there called electric vans, but which in Chicago would be known as express wagons, have been introduced for the delivery of packages from stores at the homes of the purchasers. Their operation has been successful from the start, and three companies have now been organized to run them. Electric omnibuses have also been introduced, and are working admirably and proving a success in every way.

Motive power for the propulsion of these new vehicles is supplied from storage batteries carried in the vehicles themselves. It is a long time since experiments were first made in connection with them, but it is only recently that they have been carried to a point of success. The difficulty has not been to get a vehicle that could be moved along the streets at any desired rate of speed in any direction, but in supplying the motive power at a price that would permit of successful competition with horseflesh. The difficulty is now said to have eben overcome. New types of batteries have been introduced which take up little room and which are inexpensive to keep charged with sufficient power to meet all the necessities of the case.

For the new vehicles, it is claimed that they can be propelled along the thoroughfares at any rate of speed that may be desired and without making any noise. No difficulty is experienced in making them tread their way among the mass of other vehicles or in keeping them under perfect control. Those already built have broad tires, but it is propesed to intorduce pneumatic tires, which will be lighter and more satisfactory. The new electric vehicles have no terror for horses. It is claimed for them that they will be a tremendous saving on roadways and will bring about the re-introduction of wooden pavements. The type of battery used in these vehicles is suitable for any type of wheeled conveyance; it can be connected with a family carriage as well as with an express wagon, and it is claimed for it that it is only a question of time when electric vehicles of all kinds will come into general use in cities and supersede horses entirely.—Chicago Post.

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly reliable blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of nearly half a century, and has long been considered the standard.

20 lbs. of Nestlé's Food

Your doctor will tell you it is the safest diet for baby

Nestlé's Food is invaluable in hot weather. Prepared for use with water only, all danger from using milk of tuberculous cows is avoided. If you have not used Nestlé's Food, send for sample and our dainty book, "THE BABY," both free of charge.

THOS. LEEMING & CO., 25 St. Peter St., Montreal.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 13 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 297), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. je30-1m

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
jn22-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs) of cast iron coated, plain waterpipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B C. June 30th 1894.

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-tf City Engineer.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $85,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

NANAIMO NEWS.

Some Election Gossip from the Black Diamond City.

Nanaimo, July 10.—The bitter feeling among a large number of the miners has induced them to take certain steps to centre their business among the merchants who voted for their cause on Saturday. A meeting of young men employed in the mines was held last evening, when it was decided to form a club with the object of thwarting the ring of saloon keepers, who, they claim, are detrimental to their interests, and until the club has been established they will refrain from patronizing the saloons.

There will be a grand rally of the opposition party to-morrow evening at a smoking concert to be given in the club rooms. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Keith, Boyce and Smith, and the event will be made as interesting as possible.

Yesterday about 200 kegs of beer were sent to Wellington to fill the faithful followers of John Bryden. Overtures were also made to Mr. R. Smith by some of the party to pay the deposit lost by him in the election, but the offer was respectfully declined.

It is a well known fact that money has been used freely in the election by the government party, and efforts are being made to bring it home to the right quarter.

Mr. A. Sharp has been appointed manager of the Wellington mines in place of Mr. Bryden, resigned. Mr. Sharp deserved the appointment, as he worked faithfully for Bryden's election.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Directors Hold Their First Meeting and Organize For the Year.

The new board of directors of the Jubilee hospital met last evening and organized. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Joshua Davies; vice-president, F. D. Pemberton; treasurer, W. M. Chudley; secretary, H. M. Yates.

The resident medical officer, Dr. Richardson, reported that the actual cost of each patient per day during the past fiscal year was $1.47, and the cost per patient for the last five months averaged $1.21 1-2 per day. During June the cost for food was 29 cents per day. The hospital has been crowded during the last month and it was necessary to refuse several patients admission. The report was received and filed.

Dr. Richardson was granted three weeks' leave of absence, his place to be temporarily filled by Dr. Redmond.

The number of patients in the hospital June 1 was 44; admitted during June, 36; total indoor patients treated, 80; discharged during June, 27; patients died, 3; in hospital July 1, 50; total days' stay, 1387; daily average, 46.23.

Bills amounting to $1087.12 were ordered paid.

On motion it was decided that every qualified physician should have authority to order out the ambulance for the conveyance of patients to the Jubilee hospital provided the doctor give a certificate to the Transfer Company that the patient is not suffering from any contagious disease and upon the payment of the proper fee for the ambulance to the Transfer Company.

The visiting committees for the year were decided upon as follows:

July—A. Wilson, G. H. Brown and Thomas Shotbolt.

December, April and August—D. M. Eberts, A. W. Jones, C. Hayward, H. D. Helmcken and I. Braverman.

January, May and September—Joshua Davies, J. L. Crimp and F. B. Pemberton.

October, February and June—W. H. Chudley, W. H. Ellis, John Braden and J. S. Yates.

At the next meeting Mr. Hayward will move that "in the opinion of the board it is desirable that the business of the hospitable should be as far as practicable managed by a small committee, and that a special committee be named for the purpose of drafting a by-law to that effect."

The treasurer and secretary will prepare an estimate of receipts and expenditures for presentation at the next meeting of the board.

Tenders for supplies are to be advertised for.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Official Figures from New Westminster City and District.

Very few election returns have been received from Mainland points since the Times went to press last evening. The returns from Comox are complete, with the exception of those from Alert Bay, where, however, there are but 20 or 25 voters. The vote was as follows:

	Hunter.	Scharschmidt
Union	108	44
Comox	93	50
Denman Island	20	5
Hornby Island	7	5
Valdez Island	3	8
Cortez Island	10	[illegible]
Total	241	131

The official returns from New Westminster city and district make few changes in the figures. In New Westminster city Kennedy received 503 and Curtis 574; Richmond, Kidd, 367, Douglas, 293; Chilliwack, Kitchen, 324; Cawley, 301; The Delta, Forster, 538; Punch, 310; Dewdney, Sword, 320; Lefevre, 222.

The few returns received so far from East Lillooet, where the election was held yesterday, show the contest to be a close one. At Clinton, the 111 and 127 mile posts, Mr. Stoddart received a total of 65 and Mr. Prentice 53 votes. At Bonaparte Stoddart had 4 and Prentice 6.

Dispatches received from Cariboo last evening are conflicting, but the following figures are supposed to be correct:

Watt (G)	197
Rogers (G)	161
Adams (G)	145
McLeese (O	143
Kinchant (O)	94

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions of the Divisional Court in New Westminster Appeals.

The Divisional court sat this morning. Present: Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake. Two appeals were heard and dismissed with costs.

The plaintiff in Robert Brydone-Jack vs. City of New Westminster and others appealed from an order of Judge Bole ordering him to give security for costs of appeal from judgment at the trial of the action, when a non-suit was ordered so far as concerned the defendants, the city. The grounds of the appeal were (1) that the summons for security was not issued by the solicitor on the record and (2), that the affidavit in support being one of information and belief that plaintiff was outside jurisdiction without stating the grounds or source of such information was insufficient. The court held that the plaintiff having served papers on the new solicitor was estopped from objecting to him afterwards, and that as the court records already showed that plaintiff was outside the jurisdiction the affidavit was sufficient. A. C. Brydone-Jack for appellant and A. J. McColl, Q. C., for respondents.

A similar appeal in Gesner vs. New Westminster was also dismissed with costs.

In the Exchequer Court, B. C. Admiralty district, to-day before Mr. Justice Crease and two naval assessors, the action was brought by W. C. Ward and F. B. Pemberton, executors of the will of the late J. D. Pemberton, against the steamboat Yosemite, was commenced. The plaintiffs, the mortgagees, in possession of the steam tug Vancouver, claim $2500 damages from collision with the Yosemite, owned by the C. P. N. company. The collision took place on the 15th May, 1893, about 250 yards from the wharf in Active pass, Miners' Bay, Mayne Island. The Vancouver at the time was lying at anchor fastened to the schooner Bonanza, and the fault attributed to the Yosemite is want of proper lookout and taking the Vancouver's light for a light on the shore, while it is claimed on behalf of the Yosemite that the Vancouver had a defective riding light—only a lantern all smoked up and not visible 50 yards away. The Yosemite backed as soon as the masts of the Bonanza came in sight, but the Vancouver being at anchor and having no steam up could do nothing to prevent the collision. At the opening of the case Mr. Irving objected to the plaintiffs' right to bring the action. He based his objection under the Merchants' Shipping Act. Mr. Belyea for the plaintiffs cited authority to show that the action was properly brought. His lordship held that mortgagees in possession could sue in their own name. Then Mr. Belyea asked Mr. Irving to go on with his case, as prima facie when a collision occurred between ships one of which was moving and the other at anchor the onus lay on the moving one to show that she was not at fault. His lordship said the onus was on the Yosemite to show that she kept a good lookout. Mr. Irving then called Captain T. W. Roberts who told of the collision. He said the accident was caused on account of the Vancouver's bad light and that neither she nor her tow kept a lookout. The case is still going on at the time of going to press.

VALUE OF WATER-POWER.

The Most Remote Streams Will Soon Be Making Electricity.

Power is a factor that enters into all kinds of manufacturing, and must be counted in making up the cost of producing material of any kind. Cheap power is something that all users of power are looking for. It has been stated in financial statistics regarding failures of manufacturing concerns that the per cent. was very much smaller among the users of water power than among those that use steam. A good water power, if available, that is, if situated where it is easy to get to and from the factory, is valuable. Many powers are away from the regular paths of trade, and are inaccessible, being so situated that it would only be folly to try and build near them but they can be utilized to turn wheels to generate electricity, and the electricity may be transmitted to points where it can be made available for various purposes of manufacturing and for lighting. If the development of electric apparatus for heating and cooking is increased as fast in the next five years as it has been in the next two, then water power will be at a premium wherever it is located. What to-day is looked upon as a beautiful part of the landscape, will be found to have a veritable plot of gold at the foot of the fall.

Electricity has come to stay; it is no longer an experiment, and the quicker the fact is appreciated the better it will be for all. The high price charged for service has kept many from adopting it, when, if the charges had been made on a basis of actual outlay, there would have been more customers and a larger revenue.

There is good money to be made to-day by developing the water powers that are lying idle, transmitting the power by electricity to available points, thus selling it at a fair profit. This will make business for many in places that now cannot do manufacturing or other business where power is required. A water power should be rated only for the amount of power that can be developed by the available water at the driest time of the year. Especially it is true if it is to be used for power. If used for lighting, the high [illegible] when the greater amount of light would be used and greater power could be obtained. To be entirely safe, the lesser flow should be the gauge of the power. There are many impounding reservoirs that would furnish a constant supply of power by letting their water pass through a wheel on its way to the main stream or flume. Investors that have been sending money to be invested in far-away fields can find much beter fields at home, and get returns that will be much more satisfactory, by developing the natural resources close at hand. New England people are said to be conservative, but their investments do not bear out the assertion. There is an old fable of a man who traveled much through foreign lands hunting for a famous treasure. After spending the best part of his life, his money and his health abroad he returned home to labor on his land, as a necessity to obtain bread. He mourned the loss of his heath, treasure and the best part of his life. While at work digging in his own field he found the treasure. The moral is obvious.—Manufacturers' Gazette.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

—The contract for the erecton of a three story brick building on Broad street, opposite the Driard, has been awarded to A. J. Smith. The Douglas estate (Messrs. Harris and Helmcken, trustees) is the owner.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

Hunter Quay, Glasgow, July 10.—The Britannia to-day won her fourth race against the Vigilant. The Britannia rounded the first buoy in 2 hours 30 minutes and 44 seconds, and the Vigilant in 2 hours 31 minutes and 40 seconds.

The race was 50 miles over the Clyde course for the Clyde Corinthian Yacht club's cup. The wind was light from the south. The Britannia got over the starting line two minutes ahead of the Vigilant, but before half the course was sailed the Vigilant overhauled and passed her. The Vigilant led for about two miles, when the Britannia ran past her under a freshening breeze.

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

Physicians Entertain a Variety of Views on Its Use.

Various and opposing opinions were expressed by medical specialists at the recent international congress held in Italy to discuss the use of alcoholic beverages. Some of the most distinguished doctors in Europe were in attendance.

Sir Dyce Duckworth, of London, was of the belief that the question should be considered from a purely scientific point of view, and was disposed to think that the moderate use of alcohol was not at all harmful. In some cases alcohol was a positive benefit and to suppress it altogether as an article of use would be neither wise nor prudent.

Having considered the alcoholic question from every point of view he came to the following conclusions:

"It had been demonstrated that alcohol is harmful to European people."

"All civilized people have used alcohol, and do so now."

"Total abstinence from the use of alcohol would be positive harm to some people."

"In general the children of alcoholic or eurotic parents should abstain from strong drink."

"Alcohol adulterated is bad."

"It has never been proven that the use of alchol with properly cooked and nutritious food is injurious."

"Young people should be taught the difference between the use and abuse of alcohol and habituated early to resist their desires."

Dr. Schmitz, of Bonn, agreed with Dr. Duckworth in many of his conclusions, but was persuaded it would be better always to use spirituous drink diluted with a little water. After long study and observation he had reached the other conclusions that:

"Alcoholic drinks are not necessary to the health."

"In many maladies alcohol is an indispensible remedy."

"Consumed in moderate quantities alcohol is not only not hurtful to the health but it exercises a beneficial action on many functions of the body."

"Taken in excess alcohol is bad for people in health—and for those of nervous constitution it is fatal."

Dr. Schmidt of Amsterdam, said that alcohol was bad in any way. He wanted a law passed forbidding doctors prescribing it in chronic cases because the use of alcohol under such circumstances tended to develop the drinking habit in families.

Dr. Baer of Berlin maintained that statistics had demonstrated that the use of alcohol produced many symptoms of disease and was the direct cause of early death. In the early stages the alcoholic habit diminishes cerebral activity, then stops altogether. In strong drink was the origin of criminal impulses and the gateway of insanity. For a cure of the liquor habit hypnotism was favorably spoken of. By means of hypnotism it was said that a loathing for liquor could be inspired in the most hardened toper.

DIED.

STOREY—In this city on the 9th instant, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Thomas E. Storey, aged 58 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place from the late residence, 104 Fisgard street, on Thursday, July 12th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m., and from Christ Church Cathedral at 11 a.m.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—W C Brown, R Jerbuson, Jas Falell, R Pamery, L Morton, J Hill, Chas Wesly, H J Allord, E B Leaney, C J Breaton, J Slate, R Kinny, J Smith, Mrs Woods, Miss Woods, H Nelson, J Anderson, H Jiormas, Mrs J B Gordon, R C Stevens, Mrs Stevens, J Mofer, A Phillips, P A Silverton, A H Lamp, Mrs Lamp, Peter Lamp, Mrs. Shaltenberg, Mrs Freg, Mrs Kilalt, Wm Young, P Fanish, P C Lanson, Miss J E Harris, M B Sachs, Mrs Sachs, H Laudes, Mrs Strand, J B Libby.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Vlao & Brooks, B W Weincobe, E B Hill, E Van Volkenberg, N G Gain, Hornby Island; Thos. E. Ladner, Ladner's Landing.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Ayer's Pills possess the curative virtues of the best known medicinal plants. These pills are scientifically prepared, are easy to take, and safe for young and old. They are invaluable for regulating the bowels, and for the relief and cure of stomach troubles.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Sale, Farming Lands, Fraser River, Monday, July 16th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated 2nd February, 1891, and registered in the Land Registry Office, New Westminster, on the 24th June, 1891, in Charge Book vol. 10, folio 650, all those pieces or parcels of land situate in New Westminster District, known as local subdivision of one, seven and eight of section number five, township fifteen, east of coast meridian.

Also lot four hundred and forty-one, group one, township fourteen, in said district, save and except that portion thereof being the right of way of the C.P.R., with all improvements on said lands. This property will be sold en bloc. Terms of sale cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

VICTORIA'S ELECTION

Is Fought and Won.

Pendray's Soap

Was the Able Champion.

It Quickly Removed all Obstacles and left only

A Clean Sheet.

Get Pendray's and You'll Have the Best.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

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83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Figure
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FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Tuesday, July 10,

At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

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6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
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CASH STORE.

New Goods

CANADIAN HAMS
15 cents per lb.

DRIED BEEF,
Extra fine, 20 cents.

GLASGOW PEAS MEAL,
35 cents per package.

BARM YEAST CAKES,
10 cents each.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

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COAL YARD.

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Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

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Have Arrived After Long Delay.

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General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

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THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

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(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiumerfelt, Gorge Road.